The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, BY O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... $1.00
For Six Months..... .50
For Three Months..... .25

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXIX. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MAY 23, 1907. NUMBER 28.

Crawford County Directoty.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....Jas. J. Collen
Register.....Rolfe W. Brink
Treasurer.....W. Jorgenson
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. Batterson
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman Jr

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek.....Charles Silsby
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalker
Grayling.....John F. Hum
Frederic.....C. Craven

The Man Who Wins.

The man who wins is the man who
works—
The man who toils while the next man
shirks;
The man who stands in his deep distress
With his head held high in the deadly
press—
Yes, he is the man who wins.
The man who wins is the man who
knows
The value of pain and the worth of
woes—
Who a lesson learns from the man who
fails
And a moral finds in his mournful
wails.
Yes, he is the man who wins.
The man who wins is the man who
stays
In the unsought paths and the rocky
ways,
And, perhaps, who lingers, now and
then,
To help some failure to rise again.
Yes, he is the man who wins.
And the man who wins is the man who
hears
The curse of the envious in his ears,
But who goes his way with his head
held high
And passes the wrecks of the failures
by
For he is the man who wins.
—Baltimore News.

The evident desire of some members of the legislature to make the membership of the coming constitutional convention as representative as possible in a territorial and locality way, will hardly assist in the purposes which most deserve attention. It will be necessary that the people of every county and every section of the state shall be considered in the make-up of the convention and in its work, as they will all have the privilege of voting for the adoption or rejection of such a revision of the state constitution as shall be submitted. The work of a body made up to represent all the different localities is not more likely to be approved than the work of a smaller and more deliberative assembly.

Although the present season in Michigan from a field, crop and fruit growing standpoint is not less than two weeks late, it is not yet certain that any large degree of loss will follow. Michigan crops are mostly of the hardy variety and if the remainder of the planting and growing season will give them a fair chance another fair harvest will be added to our state's other causes for gladness and gratitude. Most other matters which effect conditions in this state and elsewhere are so satisfactorily progressing just now that a moderate or even poor harvest would not be attended by the serious results of some other years, but at this time there seems no reason to posses any fears even in crop failure directions.

Sixty-two counties in Michigan showed gains in population during the year 1905; according to a census bulletin recently issued. And most of these counties were in sections of the state where it has always been assumed the state would be weak in population and profitable resources. Indeed the very largest percentage of gains were in sections where it has been thought there would be hurtful loss of population when pine lumbering ceased to be its principal industry. And now with the pine all gone and almost forgotten the counties where once it was king are more prosperous and more active than ever before. In all legitimate industrial and commercial directions as well as in educational and political affairs Michigan seems to be all right.

The measure before the legislature which proposes that state land sales shall take place in the various counties instead of at Lansing, is already meeting with opposition from the land department, which says such a change would require too much traveling on the part of the state land commissioner. He would prefer to sit in his office in Lansing and compel buyers to come to him. The question arises, would not there be more sales and better prices realized, if these sales took place in the home county? The convenience of the land commissioner should not be considered. He is a public servant, and is elected to do the bidding of his constituents. Legislation is not supposed to be framed especially to meet the wims of state office holders, at least it should not be.—Herald-Times.

Many Delays at Altar.

When a bridal party arrived recently at an English church it was found that the celrgyman had forgotten the appointment and he had to be sent for. It was then discovered that the bridegroom had failed to bring the ring. When this was obtained the certificate of the publication of the banns was found to have been left behind. Eventually, however, everything was ready and the ceremony proceeded.

MY CREED.

"Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them; the kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them.

"If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intended to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled honrs, and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without an eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy.

"Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the troubled spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over life's weary way."

Where will You go this Summer?

If you desire rest and recreation why not try

"The River St. Lawrence Trip?"

Folders descriptive of the Thousand Islands, Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, Tadousac, the far famed Saguenay river, etc., on application to any Railway or Steamboat Ticket Agent.

For illustrated guide, "Niagara to the Sea," send 6c in postage stamps to H. Foster Chaffee, A. G. P. A., Toronto, R. & O. Navigation Co. may16-5w

Auditor General Bradley has received from the railroad companies during the past month and deposited in the treasury about three millions of dollars, and the balance in the Michigan strong box on the first of May was over seven millions, without a dollar of indebtedness against the state from any source. The Auditor General reports the railroad taxes for this year now practically all collected, and the operation of the law with its penalty provisions for delinquency is justifying the wisdom of the legislature that framed it.

My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left by one, until she was perfectly well. Dr. King's New Discovery's power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous." No other remedy has ever equaled it. Fully guaranteed by L. Fournier druggist. 50c and $1.00 Trial bottle free.

The Wrong Number.

Patrick, lately over, was working in the yards of a railroad. One day he happened to be in the yard office when the force was out. The telephone bell rang vigorously several times, and he at last decided it ought to be answered. He walked over to the instrument, took down the receiver and put his mouth to the transmitter, just as he had seen others do.

"Hillo!" he called.

"Hello!" answered the voice at the other end of theline. "Is this eight-six-one-five-nine?"

"Aw, g'wan! Phwat d'ye dnk Oi am a box car?"—Harper's Magazine.

Wonderful Eczema Cure.

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta Pa. "Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being affected. We then employed other doctors, but no benefit resulted. By chance we read about Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's Drug store. 50c.

Water Way or Railway.

D. & B. Lake Line Accepts Railway Tickets.

All classes of tickets reading via the Michigan Central, Wabash and Grand Trunk Railways between Detroit and Buffalo in either direction are available for transportation on D. & B. Daily Line Steamers. This arrangement enables the traveler between eastern and western states to forsake the hot, dusty cars and enjoy the delights of a cool night's rest en route. Send stamp for booklet and Great Lakes map. Address

Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co.,
may16-5t 6 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich

An Ideal Laxative.

Physics and Cathartics which purge, unload the bowels, and give temporary relief, but irritate, and weaken the digestive and excretive organs. Laxative Iron-ox Tablets are as different in effect as truth is from falsehood. They nourish the bowel muscles and nerves, giving them strength and vigor to do the work nature intended, thus effecting a permanent cure by perfectly safe and natural means. The best laxative for children. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe or nauseate, 10c, 25c and $1.00 at all drug stores.

Public Notice.

The village clerk is now ready to issue dog license for the season of 1907 under ordinance of the village of Grayling.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the office of the village clerk for building of cement sidewalks in the village of Grayling, season of 1907 under specifications on file in the office of the village clerk. Bids will be received until June 3rd, 1907, the Common Council reserving the right to accept or reject all bids.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.

If you do not have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day, you are unconsciously expanding your system to colds and rheumatism. Laxative Iron-ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, so that they do the work nature intended.

Niagara to the Sea

is the title of a handsomely illustrated booklet issued by the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., describing their delightful trip from Niagara to 1,000 Islands, down the St. Lawrence Rapids, to Montreal, Quebec and the far famed Saguenay river. Copies of this publication can be obtained by sending 6 cents postage to H. Foster Chaffee, A. G. P. A., R. & O. N. Co., Toronto, Canada. may16-5w

A Life Lengthened 20 Years.

S. P. Mason, Druggist, Markle, Ind. says: "Twenty years ago I bought Warner's White Wine of Tar and gave a bottle to Jas. Ledbetter. Doctors said he could not live. One bottle cured him. He is alive and well today. For sale at Central Drug Store.

Peculiarity of Cats' Fur.

Cats' fur has no oily substance in it, and consequently is more easily wetted through than that of most other animals.

Don't Pay Alimony

to be divorced from your appendix. There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by L. Fournier druggist. 25c. Try them.

Don't Believe all You Read.

Don't take my word but ask any one of the millions that have used Warner's White Wine of Tar, the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds. For sale at Central Drug Store.

A Narrow Escape.

G. W. Cloyd, a merchant, of Plunk, Mo., had a narrow escape four years ago when he ran a jimson bur into his thumb. He says: "The doctor wanted to amputate it but I would not consent. I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and that cured the dangerous wound." 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

Answer Was Ready.

William P. Lang, familiarly known as "Bill," the veteran auctioneer of Tilton, N. H., is very bald. One day while he was officiating at an auction a would-be smart fellow interrupted the proceedings by calling out, "Say, mister, if a fly should light on your head he would slip up." Quick as thought "Bill" replied, "If a fly should light on your head he would slump through."

A Water Way Honeymoon.

Newly Married Couples Take the D. & B. Daily Line Steamers Across Lake Erie.

These are the days of the June brides and many bridal couples enjoy the delightful lake ride between Detroit and Buffalo. A trip on the palatial steamers, Eastern States and Western States, fills all requirements furnishing romance and seclusion, at reasonable figures. Staterooms and parlors reserved in advance. Send two-cent stamp for illustrated booklet and Great Lakes map. Address

Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co.,
may16-5t 6 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not dose the child with salts or griping pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and literally tear their little insides to pieces, leaving the bowels weakened and less able to act naturally than before. Laxative Iron-ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe or nauseate, 10c, 25c and $1.00.

How One Girl Found a Husband.

All pretty girls traveling are not advised to follow the example set by the heroine of this true story. Last week Miss Droop of Washington was married to a young merchant of Bremen after she had journeyed far to find the lady of his love. Two years ago Miss Droop, with friends, was traveling from Bremen to Berlin when a handsome man entered the car. He proceeded to read a German paper. She said to another girl: "How fine looking he is. I wouldn't mind being married to a German if I could get such a handsome one." She spoke in English, and the young man sat with a stolid countenance, as if he couldn't understand a word. Really, he knew English thoroughly. The marriage is the sequel.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of November A. D., 1905, executed by Philip Gerber of Detroit, Michigan to Alfred W. Harrington of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford county, Michigan in Liber B of Mortgages on page 510 on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and fifty ($250.00) dollars principal and eighteen and 45-100 dollars (18.45) interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars, ($25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House in the villrge of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county) on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north half of the northwest quarter (n ½ of nw ¼) of section six (6), except ten (10) acres in the southwest corner of said described land, in township twenty-six (26) north of range three (3) west, containing fiifty-four and 82-100 acres (54 82-100) more or less, according to the goverment survey thereof.

Dated February 28, 1907.

ALFERD W. HARRINGTON,
Mortgagee.

O. PALMER,
Att'y for Mortgagee.
Business address, Grayling, Mich.
march 7-13t

Mortgage Sale,

Whereas default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 27th day of October A. D., 1905, executed by Sebastian Meiksner, of Detroit, Michigan, to Joseph W. Wright, of Beaver Creek township, Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford county in Liber G of mortgages on page 120 on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1905, at 9 o'clock A. M.

And whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to John Roof, by assignment bearing date of November 2nd, A. D., 1905, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, November 4th, A. D. 1905, in Liber F of mortgages on page 480, at 1 o'clock P. M.

And whereas said mortgage so assigned, was assigned by said John Roof, to Sylvester B. Brott, by assignment bearing date of January 31st, A. D., 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, February 1st, A. D., 1907, at 1o'clock P. M., in Liber G of mortgages on page 493, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and eighteen dollars and eighteen cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining unpaid secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of said sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 16th day of May A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the south sixty (60) acres of the south half of the southeast quarter (S ½ of S E ¼) of section four (4) township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, in Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated February 11th, 1907.

SYLVESTER B. BROTT,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

O. PALMER,
Attorney for the
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Business address, Grayling, Mich.
feb14-13t

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
In Circuit Conrt for Crawford County.

Richard D. Connine, Melvin A. Bates, Fred Narrin and Thor Arnbjoruson copartners, doing business as Connine and Company,
Plaintiffs
vs.
Charles A. Ingerson,
Defendant.

IN ATTACHMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 5th day of April, A. D., 1907, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, at the suit of Richard D. Connine, Melvin A. Bates, Fred Narrin, and Thor Arnbjoruson, co-partners, doing business as Connine and Company, the above named plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods, and chattles, money and effects of Charles A. Ingerson, the defendant above named, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-three dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 20th day of April A. D., 1907.

Dated this 24th, day of April A. D., 1907.

WARD B. CONNINE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Business address, Oscoda, Michigan.
may2-7t

Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....Hans P. Olson
Assessor.....Fred Narrin
Treasurer.....Holger Hanson
Trustees: C. W Amidon, R. D. Connine, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. E. W. Frazee. Preaching, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Class-meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev L. Pillmeier, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

O. PALMER, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. B. TRUMBLEY, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. F. HUM, H. P.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137

Meets every Tuesday evening.

FRED PRATT, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M M. 192

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

WM. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS JOHN LEECE, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. Hall.

EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Friday of each month.

AGNES HAVENS, Lady Com.
MRS. KITTIE NOLAN, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MRS. DELEVAN SMITH President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.

ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

THE PRIMROSE PATH.

The green fans of the chestnut trees
Are all unfolding one by one,
The breath of April's in the breeze,
The long streets glisten in the sun.

The tasseled lilacs in the square
Are full of nods and whisperings,
While black-boiled poplars stir the air
With hints of happy secret things.

The town is all so fair and fine,
The streets they make so brave a show;
And yet—and yet—Corinna mine,
'Tis now the pale primroses blow.

The woods are calling us to-day
Where grassy hills fall fold on fold;
Come, let us take the primrose way
And gather wealth of faery gold.

Put off your dainty silks and lace
For leathern shoon and homespun gown;
Come, leave this bustling market place
To play the truant out of town.

For though in town the sun shines gay,
You cannot hear the sweet birds sing;
Come, my Corinna, come away,
And let us go a-primrosing.
—Rosamund Marriott Watson.

A HEROINE—of Necessity

A way to the right, as far as eye could see, stretched the shimmering ocean, the sunlight dancing on the waves and turning them into a carpet of gold. To the left lay glorious patches of purple heather, broken here and there by big gorse-bushes, covered with golden blooms and soft green spikes. Overhead the seagulls whirled lazily across a turquoise bay, uttering their plaintive notes as they greeted one another in passing.

And one, at least, of the millions of created beings was thanking God at that very moment, as she leaned her arms on the slight railing which formed the only protection from the cruel shingle below the edge of the steep cliff. Fate had been more than ordinarily kind to Christabel Tredennis up to now. She had never known a single sorrow all her life through; twenty years of unspotted peace lay behind her. She was young, fair to look upon, wealthy beyond the dreams of most women, and dear to a manly heart, now far away in Western Africa, fighting his country's battles in skirmishes with tribes, with a pluck that was tenfold more thorough because of her.

"I DO NOT WANT TO GO ALONE."

Mrs. Tredennis had come to the quiet little village of Croone, on the Dorsetshire coast, because she had happened to see a highly colored print of it in some one's photo album. It had not turned out to be all that it was painted—what does?—upon closer acquaintance, but Christabel and she liked the scenery and the solitude and stayed on. This was about their last day.

She was thinking of her soldier-lover far across the waters, as she gazed, when her mind was suddenly recalled to her present surroundings by a muttered exclamation borne to her ears on the soft summer wind. She turned round hastily and saw, a little farther on, a tall, spare figure standing on the very edge of the cliff, an edge that, as Christabel knew, was unprotected. To call out would be to startle the rash adventurer, whoever it was; but the girl crept softly across the heather that lay between the figure and herself till she was just behind her.

The woman turned round and almost screamed. Christabel, with fear knocking at her heart, brought there by the look in the eyes riveted on hers, laid a hand on the other's arm.

"Come farther from the edge. It is dangerous," she said.

The woman, who looked anything from 30 to 50, laughed.

"It's the edge I like," she answered, shaking her arm free of the detaining hand and taking a step forward. "Have you ever walked over a cliff? Should you like to come with me and try the sensation now?"

Christabel looked round wildly. There was no one in sight; the only sound to be heard was the mournful cry of the gulls.

A story she had once heard came into her mind at that moment.

"It's nothing to walk over a cliff," she returned, trying to steady her voice. "It would be much more wonderful if you started at the bottom to walk to the top!"

The other shrugged her shoulders.

"It's a matter of opinion, of course," she said. "Let us try my way first. I want to go to—him. Don't you see he is beckoning to me—over there?"

She glared ferociously out to sea, and gripped the girl's arm in a vice.

"He? Who?" asked Christabel, hoping thereby to gain time.

The ruse was for a few moments successful. The woman drew a photograph out of her pocket, and thrust it under the girl's nose.

Christabel started; the blood had left her face, and her heart seemed to stop beating. It was a portrait of her lover—Jim Blakiston—she would know it in a thousand. It had been cut out of an illustrated paper and gummed on to a correspondence card.

"This man—what is he to you?" she asked hoarsely.

The woman laughed again gleefully.

"He—he is handsome, enough, isn't he?" she queried. "You seem to admire his picture—they all do. Come, we will go together and see him. He will be surprised; he loves me—he loved me once, and they said he died"—she lowered her voice, then raised it again suddenly—"but it wasn't true. He is beckoning to me to come, and we will go together, you and I—for I do not want to go alone. No? Then I will go alone!"

Whereupon a fight, swift and sharp, raged in Christabel's heart. Why should she not let this mad woman perish? Why save her—for him?—the being she loved best on earth. A maniac! Well, she would not be missed, she only marred God's sunlit world! Let her go—go.

Then a great revulsion of feeling came over the girl's soul. She saw the hideous temptation; she knew that, come what might, think what she would, she must save a fellow creature. It became no longer a matter of volition—it was a matter of necessity, for action and self-sacrifice, which comes to every human being born into the world, with his or her share of responsibilities with regard to another. Why save a lunatic? Why should a sane woman die for an insane one? Why? Because the instinct is there, whether she will or no—an instinct which dies hard. Of necessity she must save her sister, be the exchange ever so unequal, the result of so little apparent satisfaction!

All these thoughts surged momentarily through Christabel Tredennis' mind as she stood on the sunlit cliff; and then she wrestled and struggled as she had never though to wrestle, with all the luck of a long line of dead and gone ancestors, wrestled till she felt herself growing dizzy and faint; and the edge of the cliff drew ever nearer and nearer, and ever that mad, mad face, with those ferocious eyes, gleamed into hers.

A strong hand thrust them apart; a stern voice thundered a wrathful inquiry. The woman sank trembling on the heather, her whole figure shaken with sobs. Christabel, breathless, white-faced, white-eyed, stood shaking in every limb from her recent strain—but safe—safe!

"Poor thing!" The doctor looked pityingly at the woman. "She has escaped again, but they never thought of looking here, I suppose. You have had a hard fight—yes—I understand——"

"For life," put in Christabel, with lips that trembled, as a shudder passed through her frame.

The doctor whipped out a flask and held it to her mouth. "Drink," he commanded. And when she had done his bidding, he turned and spoke kindly to the cowering lunatic. "Come home now," he said. "Miss Lucy, do you know it is nearly teatime, and Mason will be wondering where you are. You should not take such long walks alone; they are not good for you." The matter-of-fact tones reached the poor dazed brain; she still clutched the photograph. The doctor, raising his eyes, saw Christabel looking at it with a queer expression on her pretty face.

"Her lover," he supplied briefly in low tones that reached only her ears. "Poor thing, he died of cholera in India ten years ago, and that was what turned her brain!"

"His name?" breathed Christabel.

"Henry Blakiston. Did you know him—a lieutenant in the navy? She is under a delusion that he is calling for her, and that we are keeping them apart. It is getting damp on the heather; we must be making tracks now. I am more sorry than I can say that this should have happened."

But the face Christabel lifted to his astonished him beyond measure. It was radiant, glowing.

"I am engaged to his brother," she voluntered shyly, "and he is so like that picture——"

"Ah, I see you imagined they were the same." The doctor was only human and chuckled at the coincidence which had meant so much to his companion. "I congratulate you and must wish you good afternoon."

He shook hands, and then proceeded to lead his patient away, without a backward look. Christabel turned her face towards the setting sun and her lips moved, "Thank God!" she cried fervently.

* * * * * *

When Jim Blakiston came home not many months afterwards on long leave, he was told the whole story.

"I should have let her go. I'm afraid I should never have saved her," he said, looking at Christabel's happy face in wonder.

"You would have saved her," she answered proudly. "You are so brave; besides, I can't explain properly, but I did it—of necessity."

And then and there it dawned on the young soldier that the reason accounted for many so-called mysterious things of everyday life. There are many heroes who are heroes "of necessity," of whom the world never hears, but they are none the less heroes because of that.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HOW FRENCH SEAMEN ARE TRAINED.

French seamen are notably active and agile and this is due, so it is averred, to the training they get while they are in their apprenticeship. Agility is systematically encouraged and lightness of movement is considered a very great accomplishment. Among the exercises given the younger seamen when they enter the service is that of rope ladder climbing, and the fellows soon become as proficient at this as monkeys and climb up and down with great speed. But the exercise is not restricted to the younger men alone, for it is quite necessary that the sailors keep in trim, so they are kept at the practice a share of each week at least, and this is why they have become famous for their agile movements and their quick work. For many years they have had a prestige for nimble movements, and that this may in no wise be lost the officers see to it that training is kept up throughout the naval service.

LATEST FAD IN MEDICINE.

Opsonic Theory Will Explain Why You Are Sick or Immune.

Immunity from illness according to the opsonic theory, the latest discovery in medicine, was the subject of Dr. Cleaveland Floyd's public lecture at the Harvard Medical School recently.

"The reason why one person will come down with sickness," said Dr. Floyd, "while others living practically in the same environment remain immune, according to the opsonic theory, is that the amount of serum and white corpuscles in that person's blood is below normal.

"The body is being continually attacked in every portion by disease-producing germs and organisms. Whenever any portion is infected nature provides that an increased amount of blood is sent to that spot.

"This is easily seen in the redness that surrounds a boil or other form of infection.

"Nature rarely does anything without a purpose, and the reason why more blood is sent to the point of attack is that more white corpuscles and more serum may reach the spot. The white corpuscles and serum are the means which nature uses to drive out infection.

"The serum, which is the sticky, clear, yellowish fluid often seen around a scab, reduces the vitality of the germ or organism and the white corpuscles gorge themselves with the germs, digesting and destroying them.

"It is this feeding of the white corpuscles upon the germs of bacteria that gives the name to the theory. The Latin word opsono means prepare food for and the adjective opsonic conveys that idea of feeding on which the theory is based.

"The usual practice in treating disease, according to the opsonic theory, is to increase the amount of white corpuscles and serum in the blood, which is done by inoculation with antitoxins and vaccines.

"This form of treatment has proved very effective in skin diseases, diphtheria, typhoid and tuberculosis. It also has produced speedy results in driving pus from the abdomen after operations for appendicitis and in healing running wounds and sores."—Boston Post.

Her Idea of Pin Money.

"You know, dear," cooed the bride "you promised to let me have all the pin money I wanted."

"Yes, love, and you shall have it."

"Oh, you dear! Well, I saw a pin today with pearls and diamonds in it and I do want it so."—Baltimore American.

If a man is called upon to bury his wife's pug dog he is apt to shed tears of joy.

THE Popular Pulpit

THOUGHT AND REASON NEEDED.

By Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D.

Come, now, let us reason together, saith the Lord.—Isaiah 1:18.

The greatest of the Hebrew prophets puts these words into the mouth of God. The Almighty is represented as bewailing the fact that men do not think enough in their religion. "Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider," so runs the divine arraignment. According to Isaiah, God wishes men to think, and he wishes them to think with him. The weakness of religious people in all generations has been that they have not thought enough.

It is wicked not to think. A man gives up his manhood who does not think. We are unworthy of the Christian name if we are too timid to scrutinize and investigate and reason about every doctrine which the religion of Jesus teaches.

Suppose that thinking does lead you into doubt. Doubt is oftentimes medicinal. There is more faith in honest doubt than in a creed about which you are afraid to think. Doubt is an experience which belongs to a growing life. A man must fight his way through doubt to the clear and sunlit spaces which lie beyond. He can do this only by hard and honest thinking.

"Come, let us reason together, saith the Lord." This has been the exhortation of the Almighty from the beginning. In the fullness of time Jesus came and in Jesus we heard God saying: "Come, now, let us reason together."

Jesus was always reasoning. It has been said that He never argued and that is true if we mean He never argued in the form of occidental syllogisms. But in the deepest sense He was always arguing. His whole speech was a reasoned argument. His questions are mightier than syllogisms and help the mind to reason. "Is not a man better than a sheep?" "What think ye? If a man have a hundred sheep and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine and goeth into the mountains and seeketh that which is gone astray?"

The priest, the Levite, the Samaritan: "Which now of these three thinkest thou was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?"

"When the lord of the vineyard cometh what will he do unto those husbandmen?"

"If ye, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the holy spirit to them that ask Him?"

The Christian religion is God's voice saying: "Come, now, let us reason together."

Many a man is not a Christian because he is not willing to reason the matter out with God and Christ. If our convictions are becoming flabby, it is because we do not think. If the old distinctions between right and wrong are fading out, it is because we have ceased to reason with God. If the sense of sin is to-day disappearing from the hearts of men, it is because they are too busy to sit down and meditate with God.

I have heard men bewail the fact *that they had no time to get acquainted* with their wives and children. This, indeed, is tragic, and it is also tragic to have no time to get acquainted with one's self. We never know ourselves until we think about our life with God.

Let us, then spend more time in reasoning with Him. Let us pick up the things which we have lost. Let us sit down and think about that man which we fully intended to be and which, alas, we have not yet become.

MANNISH WOMAN REPROACHED.

By Rev. Dr. Leach.

When woman becomes mannish, instead of men coming to be more like women in goodness, they are in danger of total annihilation as a race.

REV. DR. LEACH.

Dorcas is but the type of the ordinary American wife and mother. She is good. She is pure. She unselfishly labors to improve the individual. She did not bother with problems and dreams but with needles and thimble and thread solved weightier things than we know of. The lack of knowledge in needlery is becoming a blight to beautiful feminine life. Dorcas could run a sewing society, which is not easy, and make garments for rich and poor. No wonder that when she died the world seemed to shrink up. One big woman or man makes a big world. Dorcas made a big world with needle and thread. No wonder the apostle Peter felt the world dying without her.

The home woman is the salvation of America. Oh, world, you don't half appreciate woman as the home angel. Great is she in the little things of life. We could do without club women, society women, but the humble domestic Dorcas, God bless her, we needs must have.

CHRIST'S WORK CARRIED ON.

By Rev. Dr. W. A. Bartlett.

In the forty-two times Matthew mentions the "multitude" he shows that Jesus had compassion on the multitude. He fed the 4,000 and 5,000, he gave his sermon on the mount to the multitude, and it is said that he healed by multitudes. Jesus Christ has always been loyal to the multitudes, but the multitude has not always been loyal to him.

The multitudes in our hospitals and homes are the lame, the halt and the blind, the despised and forsaken class, who wandered about the streets in Jesus' day begging and imploring alms. Probably more direct relief is given to suffering in one month in our own city than Jesus gave in his entire ministry. He gave us the example and we are following it. It was his intention simply to start the world's work of teaching and healing.

The benefits of Christianity come to the multitude in Christian lands. Take the public schools of Chicago alone. Last year we had 238,000 children enrolled in 205 schools, which required 265 principals and 6,000 teachers for their instruction. It cost nearly $11,500,000 to do this and cost this present year in our own city will be about the same as the United States paid Napoleon for Louisiana in 1803.

The Cook county hospital is an institution the work of which is patterned after that Christ did. The daily average of patients last year was 1,000 and 26,204 patients were treated free of charge, this costing the county $367,473. The poorest individual has skilled treatment denied to kings but a few years ago.

Some of these great facts should be brought to our attention to encourage us and to make the average citizen better satisfied in paying his taxes. Cook county paid last year $428,666 to take care of its poor, its insane and its consumptives. On the first of January there were 1,700 patients in the insane asylum alone, with an average of over 1,000 daily. Over 200 consumptive patients were in the poorhouse daily.

THE OLD-FASHIONED SABBATH.

By Bishop Cheney.

For long and active life the religious observance of the Sabbath is absolutely necessary. The pace at which we live, he said, renders it impossible for us to get the requisite sleep to equip us for the daily battle and for that reason God had provided a day of rest *in each week. Only by religious* observance could this rest be obtained, he declared.

If the day ever arrives when this land shall become the sport of anarchists, the hotbed of strife, like Rome, the rotten remnant of a great empire, history will point to the government in condemnation and trace the downfall of the United States to the passing of the once sacred Sabbath.

Short Meter Sermons.

The mighty are always modest.

A fast life makes a loose character.

Content gives charm to every circumstance.

He who works in faith will work faithfully.

Life is early blighted if it know no clouds.

More sins are slain by smiles than by scowls.

People who hunt trouble always shoot away their joys.

A crook is made by bending the mind on self-satisfaction.

Superstition often is only a synonym for intellectual sloth.

If you keep your tools keen the Master will not keep you long idle.

The great man never knows any little men; they all are great to him.

Many a joy remains undiscovered until our eyes are dimmed by sorrow.

It's no use talking about looking up if your life will not bear looking into.

Sunday clothes may cover a multitude of sins, but they cannot hide them.

The cream of society is not obtained by removing the milk of human kindness.

The man who most deserves our pity is the poor fellow who has no pity for the poor.

The best way to make folks hungry for heaven is to give them a taste of happiness here.

There is not much virtue in the religion whose vitality you have to prove by argument.

When a man gets to be expert at raising the dust he is sure to do it so well as to choke himself.

Some folks never have any satisfaction in fighting sin until they catch their neighbors doing wrong.

One trouble with conceit is that it leads you to believe the doors of opportunity are too small for you.

It takes but a little time to get a twist to the eyes of conscience when you look with complacency on things crooked.

No amount of practice at leaping legal fences here will give you spring enough to clear the walls of the city there.

The Sequel.

Stubb—Yes, Turfwood used to be a great sport. He would always play the field.

Penn—What is he doing now?

Stubb—Why, he went dead broke, got a job as a hired man and now he is working the field.

Fighting Chance.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who is 85 years old, was working on a law case in his office in Alabama last summer when he was overcome by an attack of vertigo.

"We're going to send for a doctor," one of his clerks told him.

"All right," the Senator said, "but don't get any more than one."

When the doctor arrived he bundled Senator Pettus into a carriage and got in with him and ordered that the Senator be taken to his home.

"You're a doctor, are you?" Senator Pettus asked.

"I am," was the answer.

"And you're all alone?"

"Yes, sir," the physician answered, thinking the Senator had some confidential communication to make.

"You're sure there is only one of you?" the Senator persisted. "You and I are the only two people here?"

"Yes, sir."

"I'm mighty glad of it," the Senator said, with a sigh of relief. "I am sure I'll get well if there is only one of you fellows here, but I know I could never survive a consultation."

Physically Impossible.

"Why don't you insist on a square deal from your immediate superior?"

"How can I when he is a round sergeant?"—Baltimore American.

FARM AND GARDEN

Buttermilk is given but little value on dairy farms, and where there are pigs they are allowed the whole of the buttermilk. It is a very nourishing drink in the summer for farm help, and is also excellent as an additional food for poultry of all kinds.

Kerosene is fatal to all kinds of insects, and for that reason it is frequently used as a preventive of damage by the cabbage worm. An objection to its use is that the kerosene impregnates the cabbage with its odor. The remedy is therefore as obnoxious as the work of the cabbage worm.

A concern has been organized in Massachusetts for the purpose of leasing sheep among farmers. It has already purchased 3,000 Rambouillet ewes in Oregon, and all it has to do now, to make a success of its undertaking, is to see that the American sheep breeder gets into the hands of the farmers who take its sheep.

A handful of sawdust sprinkled with carbolic acid and thrown in the nest box will prevent vermin. The sawdust so treated can be also scattered in the stalls and on the floors of stables, and flies and insects of all kinds will be less troublesome. Crude petroleum will be found excellent as a liniment for sores, and will also assist in keeping vermin away.

Denatured alcohol has not come down as much in price since the internal revenue tax was removed, the first of this year, as had been hoped. There were many experts, indeed, who did not expect such reductions as were prophesied last year. It is now obtainable at retail in cities at from 50 to 60 cents, instead of at 15 cents. At the latter figure it would have been available for use as a fuel in motors in place of gasoline, which would, of course, have caused something like a revolution in the automobile and vapor launch industries. At present prices no one is engaged in designing the especial type of engine in which it would be most effective. It is now principally used as a heat-giving fuel in chafing dishes and other cooking.

Bacteria in Milk Bottles.

The host of bacteria that may lurk in a supposedly clean milk bottle has been the subject of investigation by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. Bottles which had been steamed for thirty seconds were found to contain relatively few bacteria, possibly 15,000 to a bottle. However, when the steam was allowed to condense and the water so produced to remain in the bottle at room temperatures for possibly twenty-four hours, the number of bacteria multiplied enormously and varied from 2,000,000 to say 4,000,000.

In a series of steamed bottles exposed to the air for twenty-four hours but containing no condensed water the number of bacteria averaged 300,000 per bottle, while in a similar series which had undergone the same treatment in all respects except they were covered with a clean linen cloth, averaged about the same as freshly steamed bottles, all of which shows the very great importance of keeping milk bottles, either empty or full, very carefully covered.

System on the Farm.

Does things on time and in good time.

Is the screw that never gets loose.

Does away with guess work.

Provides a place for everything and keeps everything in its place.

Makes a crooked way straight.

Sees there is one or the other product of the field, barnyard, dairy, or garden marketed every week.

By its very presence, generates habits of industry and punctuality.

Never wastes anything; but markets the by-products, skim-milk, surplus fruits and vegetables.

Spends money in farming, but little in farms.

Stops the leaks and losses.

Markets the farm product in good shape and season.

Has the winter quarters ready when cold weather approaches and provides soiling crops when pastures get short.

Maintains a rotation of crops.

Is the lubricant that makes the farm work go smoothly.

Watches each farm operation with the keen eye of the merchant or manufacturer who wisely follows up each move to its finish in the profit or loss column of his ledger.

Is but another name for prudent foresight which looks far ahead, keeps an eye on the present and profits by the past.

Growing Potatoes by Mulching.

R. A. Emerson, of the Nebraska Experiment Station, says:

"Seven years' experience has shown mulching to be a fairly satisfactory way of growing potatoes on a small scale. A straw mulch has generally increased the yield over that secured from the very best cultivation. The quality of the product has not been hurt, except under very wet conditions. Tubers grown under a litter mulch have been better for seed than others. Mulching is practicable only when the mulch material can be obtained very cheaply. The cost of spreading the mulch is greater than the cost of good cultivation. Any coarse material can be used for a mulch. Old hay or straw, or even coarse stable litter, can be used if free from grain and weed seeds. The mulch should be about four inches deep, and is best spread just before the plants appear, the ground having been first harrowed once or twice after planting. Rather large seed pieces give better results than small ones where potatoes are to be mulched, since they give the plants the strength required to force their way up through the straw. The seed pieces should be planted two or three inches deep, and the hills can be as close together as 18x18 inches or 12x24 inches."

Chicken Pox or Sorehead in Poultry.

Chicken pox is said by an Alabama bulletin to cause more mortality among chickens in that State than any other disease. There appears to be no well-marked distinction between chicken-pox, avian diphtheria, and roup, as these terms are ordinarily used. The literature relating to the subject is carefully reviewed. A number of inoculation tests were made with organisms obtained from cases of chicken pox.

The author concludes that the cause of the disease is not definitely known. Some evidence is usually presented to show that bacillus cuccosmus or some species of bacterium or pseudomonas may be factors in causing the disease, but careful experiments failed to connect either one of them with the disease as the primary cause. Chicken pox may be carried by various insects. The period of incubation is from two to twenty days. Chicks from 7 to 8 months of age are most susceptible, and affected birds may recover in from two to eight weeks. Mortality varies from 50 to 70 per cent.

The author reports satisfactory results from the application of iodoform and tannic or boric acid upon affected parts of the throat and eyes. A large number of other antiseptics have been used with fair success. A bibliography of the subject is given and mention is made of the chief points to be observed in the sanitary management of fowls.

To Make Kerosene Emulsion.

Every farmer should prepare some kerosene emulsion now and keep it on hand all the time. You will need it as spring comes on. This emulsion is made as follows: Kerosene, two gallons; common or whale oil soap, one-quarter of a pound; water, one gallon. Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling to the kerosene; then churn the mixture for ten minutes.

Be sure to have the water boiling hot when you add it to the kerosene, and churn it thoroughly; otherwise you will have trouble in making it a good emulsion, which, when made right, should have a creamy appearance.

To use this stock emulsion, dilute it with 20 gallons of water and apply it with a spray pump. If you are dealing with hogs and no spray pump is at hand, put the animals in a narrow chute and apply it with a common sprinkling can.

Kerosene emulsion is one of the most useful remedies against insects, especially those that suck the sap from the plants or blood from animals which they attack and which therefore cannot be combated by the use of stomach poisons like Paris green.

On the other hand, different plants vary in their ability to withstand the oil, so that care must be used to make the emulsion strong enough to be fatal to the insects without hurting the plants. The chief insect pests for which it is used are the various species of plant lice or aphids and the scale insects.

Insect Injuries to Wheat.

Since 1901 there has been in Nebraska, according to reports issued by the Lincoln Experiment Station, a succession of unusually wet springs and summers, which have resulted in the prodigious increase of a number of insects detrimental to the wheat crop, and these for a time threatened to completely ruin the crop of 1904-1905. As it was, the State suffered a loss of nearly 5,000,000 bushels of wheat at that time through the depredations of these insects, which annually destroy at least one-tenth of the crop. Bulletin No. 96 takes up these destructive pests, species by species, discussing their appearance, distribution and life histories, the nature of the injury done by them, and the methods of control of each. The insects thus considered are the Hessian fly, the wheat stem-maggot, the fritflies, the wheat midge, the wheat straw-worm, and wheat joint-worm, the stalk borer and the wheat louse.

Pre-eminent among these is the Hessian fly, which became so alarmingly formidable in the fall of 1904. This insect has been present in the State since 1867, varying in abundance from year to year, but becoming very abundant and harmful during wet seasons. It is double brooded, and destroys the wheat by the larvæ lodging between the sheath and the stem and absorbing the plant juices. The important preventives against its attacks are late sowing, and burning of the stubble, while a rotation of crops and the destruction of volunteer grain are strongly recommended also. Such additional methods as the direct application of poisons or repellants, the planting of decoy strips, the plowing under of infested wheat, pasturing, growing resistant varieties of wheat and the proper management of soil and seeding are discussed and commented upon with special reference to local conditions.

The wheat stem-maggot has proved to be a very destructive insect also, and the burning of waste grass lands in winter is necessary to control it, as it infests certain wild grasses as well as wheat. Against the wheat-midge the deep plowing of the ground after harvest and the burning of useless chaff after threshing is recommended. The burning of the stubble is the most effective measure against the wheat straw-worm and wheat joint-worm. The stalk-borer and wheat louse, while destructive, seem to be well controlled by their natural parasites.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and in realization of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason *why* it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

Fettered By the Franchise.

The housewife of to-day would almost welcome women at the polls, even if she has no political leaning that way, if such a situation could bring about the reform hinted at in an incident taken from the Philadelphia Record.

The woman suffragist was addressing the Cooks' and Chambermaids' Union.

"You women should all have a vote!" she exclaimed.

"Wouldn't we have to live in one place for three months?" asked a seeker for information.

It was not until then that the agitator fully realized with what she had to contend.

To Remove the Temptation.

"It is easy to see what ails you, Ferguson," said his family physician, after a brief examination. "You are smoking too many cigars. You will have to quit the habit entirely, or you will be a nervous wreck."

"I'll do it, doctor," said Mr. Ferguson, "although that comes pretty tough. I have just laid in a box of perfectos. Is there anything else you want me to do?"

"Yes. Eat plenty of nourishing food and spend as much time as possible in the open air. By the way, Ferguson, there is no reason why those cigars should go to waste. You may send them to me."—Chicago Tribune.

The inducements to adopt Nature's perfect Laxative, Garfield Tea, are many! It is made wholly of simple Herbs and is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law; it overcomes constipation, regulates the Liver and Kidneys, purifies the blood and brings Good Health.

A False Alarm.

"There was a man dropping letters in the new postoffice building last Saturday."

"What! Are they ready to receive mail there?"

"No. This was an English workman and the letters he dropped were all h's."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Idea.

Mrs. Joe Kerr—I see the London Ladies' World has discovered that successful people are usually quite devoid of humor.

Mr. Joe Kerr—How idiotic! Why, a person who is devoid of humor can't possibly be a success!—Yonkers Statesman.

FIFTEEN SLAIN BY COSSACKS.

Robberies by Russian Terrorists Cause Reign of Bloodshed.

Forty-five officials and workmen at Kuttner's spinning mills at Lodz, Russian Poland, were shot down by a patrol of Cossacks because a band of terrorists attacked a mail wagon in the neighborhood, killing a Cossack guard and wounding another Cossack and two postoffice officials. While the wagon was passing through Loukowa street the terrorists suddenly appeared from a side street, opened fire on the Cossack escort, seized $1,000 from the wagon and escaped. A moment later a patrol of Cossacks arrived on the scene and, infuriated by the fate of their comrades, rushed into the factory, which was near the spot where the robbery occurred, and began firing indiscriminately, killing fifteen and wounding more than thirty persons.

A band of terrorists held up the city office of the Vistula railroad, Warsaw, and stole $5,000, after a severe fight, in which four persons were killed and nine wounded. The office was full of people and soldiers were guarding the approaches, but the terrorists attacked them with revolvers, killing two and injuring four of the guards before they reached the place where the money was kept. Snatching a bag containing $5,000 the men ran out of the office. The soldiers fired a volley at the fleeing terrorists, but succeeded only in hitting several bystanders, two of whom were killed and five wounded.

Eleven of the alleged conspirators in the plot to assassinate the Czar in his palace at Tsarskoe-Selo have been arrested at Terriloki, Finland. The secret service officials are on the trail of other suspects and further arrests are expected. It is disclosed that the conspirators planned to get into the chapel in the palace where Emperor Nicholas and the principal palace officials worship. Concealing themselves until all the dignitaries should be present at a service they intended to hurl a bomb at the Czar.

A revolutionist made repeated efforts to gain admission to the chapel, but failed. Finally he approached a Cossack officer and offered him $10,000 if he would allow a stranger to enter the chapel. The magnitude of the bribe astonished the officer, who at once reported the incident. Investigation developed the details of the plot.

NAMES STEPHENSON.

Wisconsin Republicans Pick Marinette Man as Senatorial Candidate.

Isaac Stephenson of Marinette upon the first ballot Thursday night was made the Republican nominee for United States Senator from Wisconsin. The final selection was marked by sensational episodes. The vote had been taken and still lacked several of the requisite fifty-two, when Assemblyman Goldsworthy, who had been conferring with Lieut. Gov. Connor, came into the room and asked if it was too late to cast a vote. Goldsworthy Wednesday pledged his vote to Hatten. The clerk was instructed to call his name and he announced his choice to be Stephenson, his announcement being greeted with applause by the Stephenson men. Other votes then swung to Stephenson and gave him the nomination.

Following are features of Isaac Stephenson's remarkable career:

Is the richest man in Wisconsin, being worth at least $10,000,000.

Is a self-made man, rising from poverty in boyhood to his present wealth.

Is self-educated, gleaning from books and newspapers a fund of useful knowledge.

Is a believer in fair play and advocates legislation that will curb and restrain trusts.

Is a liberal contributor to colleges, to his home city, Marinette, and to churches.

Will be 78 years old June 18, but is vigorous and resourceful.

The Atlantic section of the Council of Jewish Women has severed its connection with the united charities and will continue as a separate organization.

Cleveland is already arranging for the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, which is to be held in that city next August.

Von Ogden Vogt resigns as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor to accept a position with the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

Dr. Francis E. Clark of the Christian Endeavor Society is visiting the West Indies, Panama, and South American republics in the interest of that organization.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon has resigned the pastorate of Metropolitan temple, London, on account of ill health. He succeeded his father, the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, in 1892.

The dean of Westminster has refused to admit a memorial tablet which was dedicated to Herbert Spencer into the abbey on the ground that he was not an orthodox in his Christian belief.

The federal government has put up four buildings on the canal zone and put them in charge of the Young Men's Christian Association. They will be used as men's clubs for the workmen on the Panama canal. Four other similar buildings are to go up in the near future.

Dr. George E. Stokes, at one time a member of the northwest Indiana conference, will take charge of a portion of the work of Dr. Edward M. Taylor, field secretary for New England of the board of foreign missions, until Dr. Taylor's health will permit him to resume his duties.

Nebraska Methodism has received a gift of a home for its supernumerary preachers and deaconesses. The property is the $80,000 residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crowell of Blair, Neb.

At Spokane, Wash., plans are being made by the Methodist Episcopal Ministers' association to erect a mammoth temporary tabernacle for revival purposes within the next two months.

The progress of the Catholic church in Australia is perhaps the most striking religious fact in modern history. There are men living who remember the time when there were not one priest on the Australian continent.

1153—Death of David I., King of the Scots, at Carlisle.

1402—Scots defeated at Nesbit.

1502—Columbus sailed on his fourth voyage to the New World.

1534—Hessians defeated Austrians at Lauffen.

1568—Mary Queen of Scots defeated at battle of Langside.

1607—English colonists began to build at Jamestown.

1645—Montrose defeated the Covenanters at battle of Auldean.

1763—The Indian chief Pontiac began his blockade of Detroit.

1670—Hudson Bay Company founded.

1671—Col. Thomas Blood made a daring attempt to steal the Crown jewels from the Tower of London.

1781—The Spaniards captured Pensacola, Florida, from the British.

1783—Society of the Cincinnati organized.

1797—Walter Colton, who made the first public announcement of the discovery of gold in California, born in Rutland, Vt. Died Jan. 22, 1851.

1800—John Marshall of Virginia became Secretary of State.

1810—First agricultural exhibition in the United States opened at Georgetown, D. C.

1812—Mr. Perceval, British premier, assassinated by Bellingham.

1843—Hugh S. Legare of South Carolina became Secretary of State.

1846—Battle of Palo Alto, first engagement in the war with Mexico.

1848—Daniel Webster resigned as Secretary of State.

1849—Astor Place riots made by friends of Edwin Forrest to break up Macready's acting at Astor Place Opera House.

1853—Jacob Burnet, one of the early Whig leaders in the Senate, died. Born 1770.....First transatlantic steamer arrived at Quebec.

1857—Outbreak of the Indian mutiny at Meerut.....Delhi captured by the Sepoys.

1861—Baltimore occupied by federal troops.

1864—Battle of Rrurys Bluff, Va.....Sheridan's famous raid commenced.

1865—Capture of Jefferson Davis at Irwinville, Ga.

1871—Treaty of Washington signed, providing for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

1876—Opening of the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

1880—Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt appointed first High Commissioner for Canada in London.

1882—Dominion government created the four provisional districts now comprising the western provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

1889—Father Damien died at the leper settlement in the Sandwich Islands.

1891—Cardinal Martinelli invested with the red berretta at Baltimore....The Chilean steamer Itata escaped from the harbor of San Diego, Cal.

1893—Earl of Aberdeen became governor general of Canada....Carlyle W. Harris, the murderer of Helen Potts, executed at Sing Sing.

1894—Several villages destroyed and 11,000 lives lost by earthquake in Venezuela.

1895—Treaty of peace between Japan and China ratified at Chefoo.

1896—H. H. Holmes, the multi-murderer, executed at Philadelphia.

1897—French steamship Ville de St. Nazaire foundered off Cape Hatteras, with loss of many lives....The powers intervened in the war between Turkey and Greece....Turkish army occupied Volo....United States Supreme Court decided the Berliner patent case in favor of the Bell Telephone Company.

1898—China paid the last of the war indemnity to Japan.

1899—Fatal collision on the Reading railroad; 25 killed and many injured.

1902—Eruption of Mont La Soufriere, St. Vincent's; 2,000 lives lost....Thirty thousand lives lost by the eruption of Mont Pelee, Martinique.

1905—Tornado at Snyder, Okla., killed 100 people, and injured many others.

1906—Anthracite miners in Pennsylvania accepted terms offered by the operators.

Sparks from the Wires.

Fire, supposed to be incendiary, destroyed the business section of Barnesboro, Pa. The loss is estimated at $90,000.

Following allegations of corruption in the Kansas City, Mo., police department, an investigation having the approval of Gov. Folk probably will be started at once.

The submarine boat Lake, in her official trial off Newport, showed a speed of 8.6 knots an hour in cruising trim under the power of her motors and gasoline engines.

A negro who attacked the 12-year-old daughter of a farmer of Marion county, South Carolina, was chased into a swamp by a posse, and is supposed to have been lynched.

The house of Robert Woodson, a negro of Henry county, Virginia, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, but all the inmates escaped.

A negro believed to be Jesse Coe, wanted in Indianapolis for the murder of Policeman Charles Russell, was arrested at Huntsville, Ala.

Count Otto Von Waldorstein, who was reported to have been killed at Willows, Cal., a few days ago, is alive and well at Klamath Falls, Ore.

Alleging that there exists a fertilizer trust, iniquitous in its operations, in Alabama, a legislative committee has begun work to investigate it.

Taking the Initiative.

There is a certain satisfaction in taking the enemy unawares on his own ground, in downing him with his own weapons. President Polk evidently took comfort in his method for mitigating the hand shake, that curse of the chief executive office, and he must have chuckled when he wrote in his diary the bit which is given in James Schouler's "Historical Briefs:"

If a man surrendered his arm to be shaken by one horizontally, by another perpendicularly and by another with a strong grip, he could not fail to suffer severely by it. But if he would shake and not be shaken, grip and not be gripped, taking care always to squeeze the hand of his adversary as hard as the adversary squeezed him, he would suffer no inconvenience by it. I can generally anticipate a strong grip from a strong man. I take advantage of him by being quicker than he and seizing him by the tips of his fingers. This is stated playfully, but it is all true.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions.

My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Keeping Up Appearances.

The tall man in the suit of faded black went into the first class restaurant and seated himself at a table in a far corner.

Lingering there a minute or two he rose stiffly and went to the cashier's desk.

"If a gentleman can't be waited on promptly in this place," he said, with a frown, "there are plenty of other places."

Then he strolled leisurely out, picking his teeth, and presently wended his way unobtrusively to the 5-cent lunch counter around the corner.

His True Friend.

The Great Man lay dead. The newspapers rang with his praises and men passed them from mouth to mouth; a gloom hung over the community, and the Child, his friend, wept bitterly.

The Busy Man said, "I saw him on the street not long ago, and he looked ill—and downhearted. I wish I'd crossed over to speak to him, but I was just hurrying for my train. He was a good friend of mine, and I might have cheered him up a bit and told him how we missed him everywhere. It's too bad, too bad."

The Thoughtless Man said, "I can never forgive myself. I knew he was sick for a week, but I had this great meeting to arrange for, and it just slipped my mind. He stood by me nobly when I was in trouble years ago. I never can forgive myself."

The Child pressed a tear-stained face against the window.

"Why did you want so much to take him that flower last Sunday?" asked her Mother.

"Because I loved him," said the Child, simply.

She was watching the wonderful array of flowers, which men had sent, as they were carried into the church.

"O Mother, see how beautiful they are! I wish I could go with you to the church; but I suppose I might disturb people by crying. And anyway," she added, "I don't mind so much, you see; for I've given him my flower. He had that to enjoy."—Youth's Companion.

Totally Different Characters.

"He must be a good fellow."

"Nonsense! Where did you get that idea? He never goes to a club and——"

"But his wife says he's a very good fellow and when a man's wife——"

"Oh! That's another thing. There's a big difference between a 'very good fellow' and a 'good fellow.'"—Philadelphia Press.

FIT THE GROCER.

Wife Made the Suggestion.

A grocer has excellent opportunity to know the effects of special foods on his customers. A Cleveland grocer has a long list of customers that have been helped in health by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

He says, regarding his own experience: "Two years ago I had been drinking coffee and must say that I was almost wrecked in my nerves.

"Particularly in the morning I was so irritable and upset that I could hardly wait until the coffee was served, and then I had no appetite for breakfast and did not feel like attending to my store duties.

"One day my wife suggested that inasmuch as I was selling so much Postum there must be some merit in it and suggested that we try it. I took home a package and she prepared it according to directions. The result was a very happy one. My nervousness gradually disappeared and to-day I am all right. I would advise everyone affected in any way with nervousness or stomach troubles, to leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee." "There's a Reason." Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SILVER PREFERRED TO GOLD.

Money a Relative Term—Value Depends on Locality.

"It is hard to define just what money is," said Colonel Louis E. Pitts of Missouri recently. "At best it seems to be a relative term—that is, what passes for money in one part of the world is regarded with suspicion at some other place.

"Gold is supposed to be the one circulating medium that passes current everywhere, but it is not true. In the far East, for instance, the natives positively refuse to take anything but silver. Gold is not money to them and in Washington or New York or any of the cities along the Atlantic coast when I hand a man a $10 to $20 gold piece to change he looks on me with suspicion. He almost says in so many words he would rather not have it. But let me hand out a worn and dirty bill and he accepts it without looking at it.

"Out in California bills are still more or less of a curiosity, and consequently the people are not accustomed to them. Go into a bank in San Francisco and tender a $50 bill for change. The chances are the president of the bank and the entire staff of officials would be called into consultation as to its genuineness, and I doubt if there is a store in the town where a bill would be accepted and changed offhand.

"The silver coins in circulation in China," Pitts continued, "are objects of curiosity to foreigners. In China the coinage of money is let to private parties, and the amount of silver in a coin depends largely on the personal honesty of the man in charge of the particular mint. On this account each coin as it passes around in circulation has to be stamped with the initials of the merchant last having it in his possession. The last man stamping the coin is held responsible for any shortage in weight in the coin. The result is that the coins, from repeated stampings, resemble small saucers, and each one fits into the other when stacked up in a pile."

ITCHING RASH 18 YEARS.

Girl's Rash Spread and Grew Worse Under Specialist's Care—Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my daughter was a baby she had a breaking out behind the ears. The doctor said that she would outgrow it, and it did get somewhat better until she was about fifteen years old, and after that she could get nothing that would drive it away. She was always applying something in the way of salves. It troubled her behind the knees, opposite the elbows, back of the neck and ears, under the chin, and then it got on the face. That was about three years ago. She took treatment with a specialist and seemed to get worse all the time. We were then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, and now I don't see any breaking out. M. Curley, 11-19 Sixteenth street, Bay City, Mich., May 20, 1906."

Good Wearing Qualities.

Donatello is a Greek who has amassed a small fortune in the sale of fruit, and that in the face of the fact that he writes the advertisements which decorate his stand.

A recent sample which he produced and displayed is this:

"American and Foreign Fruits
Noted
For Their Durability."

Seeking Something Easier.

"Why did that great financier want to get into political life?" asked one Wall street man.

"Well," answered the other, "conditions are becoming peculiar. It's harder for a man to stay at the head of a railway system than it is to hold a big government office."—Washington Star.

Selfish.

"Old Scriggs is the worst tightwad I know."

"How so?"

"He always makes his family go up and down stairs two at a time, so they'll only wear out half as much carpet."—Princeton Tiger.

An Old Yarn.

Old Lady—Little boy, do you believe in Santa Claus?

Mickey—Cut it out, old party; I bit on dat kind of a gag at Peter Pan last year.—Cornell Widow.

Books were not bound in cloth until 1823, when an English publisher took up the idea.

Open to Conviction.

No rock was ever more firmly fixed than were Mrs. Manser's opinion; but she considered herself of an extremely pliable disposition, with a mind open to conviction on all sides.

"It's the strangest thing to me, the way the rest of the family talk as if I were set in my views," she said one day to her nephew William's bride, with whom she had been laboring on the subject of calling-cards for more than an hour.

"It seems to me you're sort of taking the same tone," she continued, looking sharply at the young woman, "and I don't want you to. There isn't anybody in this world that's readier to be convinced she's in the wrong than I am by people who know more than I. All they've got before 'em ever is to prove to me that they do know more than I—and I tell you, my dear, there hasn't one of 'em ever been able to in this family!"

Spring always brings into special favor Nature's blood purifier, Garfield Tea. It is made wholly of clean, sweet Herbs. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, eradicates disease and promotes Good Health. For young and old.

Faith Cure.

"Tommy," said his Sunday school teacher, "your cold is much better than when I saw you last."

"Yes'm," answered Tommy. "I cured it by prayin'."

"By praying? I am glad to hear you say that."

"Yes'm. I asked the Lord to take it away from me and give it to Dick Bingo, and Dick's got it, all right."

His Version of It.

Miss Peachley—I had a delightful conversation with that young Prof. McSparkler last evening.

Mis Tartun—Yes, he was telling me about it this morning. He says you are one of the most entertaining talkers he ever listened to.

Then He Got Busy.

"Why do you look at me like that, you great, awkward bear?"

"O, Miss Pimmie, I—I protest I'm not a—a bear."

"Well, why aren't you?"

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....$1 00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 23

Additional Local Matter

Michigan is Leading

WOLVERINE STATE FORCES TO THE FRONT IN

The President's Pet Project

Number of Rifle Ranges in the State Available for Civilians is Being Steadily Increased.

Michigan is leading the way in the formation of rifle clubs for civilians. It is one of President Roosevelt's pet projects, and now that rifle ranges are being constructed in every state the movement of forming shooting clubs is growing. A few state military boards oppose the use of the national guard ranges by civilians but fortunately for the youth of the Wolverine state no such opposition exists here but on the contrary the Michigan board goes another step and offers to loan the clubs the Lee-Remington army rifles which they have left on hand. While not quite as handsome an arm as the "Krag," now used by the troops, nevertheless they have much accuracy, and any club which has the endorsement of the National Rifle association can borrow ten rifles from the quartermaster general's department. They can use state ranges at such times as does not interfere with the guardsmen. This liberal treatment is bound to increase the interest of the civilian in the national guard and will lead to many enlistments in order to participate in such matches as are only open to soldiers.

Two large ranges are under construction at present. The one at Grand Rapids is a trifle over a mile beyond the soldier's home, is on the banks of the Grand river and has clumps of heavy timber at each end. It is to mount ten double-sash targets to commence with, though there is room to eventually install thirty as the need becomes greater. The Detroit range will mount sixteen targets this summer, and on the present limits has room for ten more. It is intended to add to the number of ranges in the state as fast as the appropriation is available. Tittle to the land is taken in the name of the United States.

A Club was formed at Wyandotte, Mich., recently. It will affiliate with the National Rifle association and either buy some Krags from the War Department, as the law provides or borrow some of the Lee-Remingtons. The Michigan State Rifle Association, Detroit will provide applicants with copy of the by-laws which have received the approval of the secretary of war.

The Wyandotte enthusiasts have built a 200 yard range with a high bullet stop and are to have practice every Saturday afternoon.

There are no military obligations about these clubs and in many cases sporting rifles can be used to practice with.—Owosso American.

James McMillan Memorial Association.

Action of the State Legislature of Michigan.

"Concurent resolutions expressing the appreciation of the people of the State of Michigan to the general government for the naming of a park in the District of Columbia in honor of James McMillan.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of War has ordered that the beautiful park in the District of Columbia which encloses the filteration plant designed to supply the city of Washington with pure water be henceforth known as McMillan Park; and

WHEREAS; By the issuance of this order, the government did signal honor to this state and to the memory of one of its distinguished citizens; Honorable James McMillan; therefore be it

RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan (the Senate concurring), That the people of this state recognize this official action as a tribute to one whose comprehensive foresight and earnest labors accomplished so much for the nation and its capital, and desire to express their sense of appreciation of a very graceful act on the part of the officials with whom Senator McMillan was so long associated; and be it further

RESOLVED, That, as an evidence of such appreciation, the James McMillan Memorial Association organized citizens of Michigan in response to the action of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of erecting in the park a suitable memorial, is worthy of and should receive the hearty support and cordial co-operation of all our people; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of War."

MEMORIAL DAY.

This is the day we keep in memory
Of soldiers that died on land and sea.
Their lives gone out in different war,
In this land and lands afar.
Some have died in their country's cause,
Others have died fighting for God's laws.
Scatter the flowers over the ground,
With wreaths and garlands cover each mound.

Soldiers are dying every day,
In our land and lands far away.
Many are fighting the labor of child
Many more the drunkards cause so wild.
Mothers are fighting for their childrens soul,
They fight the good fight and reach the goal.
Scatter the flowers over the ground,
With wreath and garland cover each mound.

There are soldiers that fill the presidents chair.
There are soldiers in dungeons of despair.
So scatter the flowers every day,
Scatter them all along the way,
The way all soldiers tread.
Not wait to strew them when they are dead.
Scatter the flowers all over the ground
Be careful and wreath each mound.

Crawford Co. S. S. Convention.

The afternoon session was held in the M. E. church Grayling, Friday, May 17, and opened at 2 o'clock, with an inspirational service conducted by Rev. Frazee which was very inspiring.

An address was given by Mrs. Washburn, of Benton Harbor, on the Cradle Roll and beginners course, showing the need of these things in our Sunday Schools, and by this means interesting the parents in the work by having the babies on the Cradle Roll and themselves in the Home Department, those who are not able to attend the Sunday School, by studying the lesson at home. The address was very much appreciated.

Mr. Washburn then followed with an address on the work of the Sunday School Teacher which was very helpful to all present.

Organization was then taken up and the following were elected to office.

President—M. A. Bates.
Cor. Sec.—Miss Frieda Niles.
Treas.—Miss Agnes Hanson.
Prim. Supt.—Mrs. Olaf Michelson.

The Sunday School lesson was then taught by Bro. Allen, state secretary, which was very instructive to all. The session closed by singing a hymn and prayer.

The evening session began at 7:30 in the Presbyterian church by song service, after which the devotional was conducted by Rev. Pillmeier.

An address was given by Mrs. Washburn on "The Child Soul winning" and another by Mr. Allen on "The State work." Both addresses were very much enjoyed. In all, the convention was quite a success and very helpful to those present. It is hoped that the County Association will become a great benefit to all engaged in Sunday School work.

COM.

Superior Service.

D. & B. Line Steamers Represent the Latest and best in Marine Construction.

Detailed description of the steamers Eastern States and Western States would be tedious. Possibly it may be abbreviated by saying that these new boats are not only the largest and latest but the best on any fresh water in the world. The finest hotel is not better in respect to furnishings. The rooms, sleeping comforts, ventilation and cuisine are altogether admirable on these truly palatial steamers.

Send a two-cent stamp for illustrated booklet and Great Lakes map.

Address D. & B. Steamboat Co., Dept. B. Detroit, Mich.

may16-5w

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of San Francisco, writes: "I have sold Warner's White Wine of Tar for years. It is the best remedy I ever saw." For sale at Central Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, May 26th.

10.30 a. m. Preaching.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m., C. E. Meeting. Topic:—"Home Missions." The progress of the Southern Mountainers. Miss Frieda Niles is the leader.

7 p. m. Preaching

All cordially invited to attend these services.

Methodist Church.

Preaching by the pastor, morning and evening.

In the morning the Grand Army Post will attend church in a body, and the sermon will be the Annual Memorial.

Subject in the evening: "The Greater Memorial of Him who Died for the World."

The evening service will be at 7.30, instead of 7.00.

Epworth League at 6.30 p. m.

The prayer meeting, Thursday night will be at 7.30.

All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. E. Bradley, Dead.

One of the saddest deaths that has taken place in our village in many years, was that of Mrs. J. E. Bradley which occurred at her home here Friday morning, May 17. Her illness was of short duration and her death was caused by that dreaded disease, pneumonia.

She was born at Leroy, Mich., Nov. 25, 1871, and was married to J. E. Bradley, Sept. 8, 1890. She came to reside among us five years ago and has won many friends by her sweet disposition and Christian character. She was a loving, faithful wife and mother, always thoughtful of their wellfare and happiness.

She leaves a husband and two little boys, who are well known to all here, a father and mother and two brothers in California, besides a large circle of friends.

Impressive and appropriate funeral services were held at the M. E. church Sunday, conducted by Rev. E. W. Frazee. She was buried at Elmwood cemetery 'neath a wealth of blossoms, loving tributes of faithful friends.

The sorrowing family and friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in this, their hour of bereavement.

"Too fair for earth, at God's command
She, transplanted by His care;
Has gone to live in that land
Where God and the angels are.
We sorow here, but angels there
With her, now chant the strain,
'Our Jesus doeth all things well,'
Our loss is Jesus' gain."

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their kindness during our recent bereavement.

J. E. BRADLEY,
Howard and Harold Bradley.

Resolution of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Grayling Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F.

WHEREAS it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our midst our sister, Jennie Borchers, a wife and mother,

RESOLVED, That we the members of Grayling lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F. extend to our brother and family our deepest sympathy in their great loss, and be it further

RESOLVED, That God may grant our brother the necessary grace to bear his cross with resignation to Him that doeth all things well, and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be published in CRAWFORD AVALANCHE and a copy be presented to the bereaved brother and family.

JAMES W. SORENSON,
WM. McCULLOUGH,
DAVID FLAGG.

Resolutiont of Crawford Co. Grange.

WHEREAS it is the will of the Great Master to remove from the home circle of our worthy Bro., J. E. Bradley, the companion and mother, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we extend our sympathy as an order, and in his sad bereavement may he realize that the One who wounds will also heal.

"One by one our friends are going
To their heavenly home above,
Where the peaceful streams are flowing,
Where there's endless light and love,
Where the sunshine ever lingers,
In that happy land so fair,
Just beyond death's gloomy river
One by one they are gathering there."

PERRY OSTRANDER,
E. E. OSTRANDER,
MARGARET BURTON,
Committee.

Public Notice.

Bids for furnishing and laying pipes in cemeteries. Bids will be received at the office of the township clerk of Grayling township for the furnishing of 800 feet of 5-4 inch iron pipe, and 3,200 feet of 3-4 inch iron pipe, also 30 taps. Further bids will be received at said office for the laying of 4,000 feet of pipe in the cemeteries according to specifications on file with said township clerk. Further bids will also be received for the furnishing of said pipe and laying together. The Township Board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Said bids will be received until June 1, 1907.

H. P. OLSON, Township Clerk.

$100.00 Reward.

$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND STEALING TIMBER FROM ANY OF OUR LANDS IN ROSCOMMON OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT SAME TO CHARLES DEWALT, CO., ATTORNEY OF ROSCOMMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 23

Local and Neighborhod News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Dairy butter South Side Market.

Peter Buck's corner block is going up. Jack-screws do the work.

Victor Salling is putting cement walks around his house.

N. P. Olson is renovating his business properties with fresh paint.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

If you have a garden, buy a Planet Junior No. 4. The Best tool made.

Highest market price paid for hides
BRADLEY & SPRAGUE.

Miss Eva Robinson spent Sunday with friends in Bay City.

A guaranteed gold watch given away absolutely free at Hathaway's.

Given free, a solution to the butter question at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

The R. R. Co., have their construction train here raising their track for the new stone balast.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

The village sidewalk committee has got a move on and improvements are looked for.

Read Hathaway's ad, then hunt up your old jewelry or bring in your watch or clock to be repaired.

A change in leaders this week at Hathaway's. Goldie Pond, Joe Brick, Margaret McArthur and Hugh Connell.

We represent one of the largest good tailoring houses in the country.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Buy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Stop and see the gold watch in Hathaway's window to be given away free. Optical work credited on watch contest.

All kinks of Ladies' garments cleaned and pressed over Kraus & Son Dry Goods Store.
MIKE BRENNER, Prop.

Miss Laura London of Maple Forest visited friends here and in Beaver Creek Sunday and Monday, returning home Tuesday.

The new spring and summer styles in "Queen Quality" low shoes will delight every woman who appreciates the beautiful in dress.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Miss Cora Vandewater came down from Johannesburg Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bradley, returning to her school Monday morning.

If you want old papers for your pantry shelves, or to put under carpets, come and get them, we save exchanges especially for you.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price $1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Sheriff Amidon gives his star boarders exercises in cleaning the lawn, which is showing the effect in its improved appearance.

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

No deposit required—you pay for your suit only when you get it.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Gaylord, Mich.—Louis Lefevre of Vanderbilt was fined $210 in the circuit court this morning for violating the liquor law.

If you are hard to fit and are in need of a spring and summer suit call and look our sample books over.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

FOR SALE—Good cutter, cart, and single harness. $10 takes them now worth double. Address, Lock box 305 Grayling, Mich.

W. L. Douglas shoes for men in every shape and leather in both Oxfords and high shoes.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

We are now ready to receive all work that you have in cleaning and pressing. Look up your clothes, may be they need cleaning or pressing. Don't forget the place, up over Kraus' Dry Goods Store.
M. BRENNER, Prop.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

It is worth your while to look over our line of Oxfords for street, house and dress wear.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

We never yet saw the girl who could hug us until we hollered. There may have been germs crawling on that last kiss we received, but we'll bet that the principal condiment was sugar. Our dad is 73 years old and is still in the harness.

Peter Brown is doing some house moving jobs in Roscommon.

Mrs. J. Canham and the baby went to Saginaw for a visit yesterday. The boy had to see Grandma.

Nicholas Nelson started for a three months visit at the old home in Sweeden the first of the week.

M. A. Bates and H. Trumley went to Port Huron Monday night to attend the Grand Chapter, R. A. M.

FOR SALE—House with seven rooms, best location in town. Inquire at my office.
may23-3w A. P. W. BECKER.

Sheriff Amidon went to the gravel pit in the south part of the county Monday, and bought five carloads for the village. It should have been fifty.

Miss Emma Eggleston who is teaching near Roscommon, came up on the "Merchandise" Monday evening and spent the night at the Editorial home.

Ward B. Connine has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Prosecutor, E. E. Turner.—Mio Mail.

Dr. Merriman attended the meeting of the State Medical Association at Saginaw last week, and reports an instructive and entertaining session.

Malcolm McLeod had three fingers baddly crushed while coupling cars last Friday. One was amputated and Dr. Insley hopes to save the others.

Fred Narren is making an immense improvement on his house with white paint, and at the same time enjoying a visit with his brother W. H., of Holly, who is playing the artist part.

Miss Dyer, a former teacher here from Onaway and Glen Riley, one of our graduates, attended the funeral of Mrs. Bradley, returning Monday morning.

The Ladies' Unoin of the Presbyterian church will hold a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Pillmeier, Friday, May 24, at 2 o'clock. All the members please come prepared for work.

Rev. L. Pillmeier filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church at Newberry in the upper peninsula last Sunday. He reports the town about the size of our own village, beautifully situated among the hills.

The Grange will hold their annual Memorial Saturday, June 15th. This will be an open meeting and an interesting program is being prepared by the committee.

The W. R. C. extend an invitation to the members of Marvin Post and their wives, to supper at the close of memorial services at the G. A. R. hall.
Agnes Havens, Sec.

Saturday, May 25, is the date when J. Leahy the optician will again be at Dr. Insley's office and will remain until Monday evening. See ad in this issue.

The Rosford Pomona Grange will meet at Grayling Saturday, June 29. There will be an open session. All 4 degree members and their friends are invited. Good speakers will be in attendance.

No more tickets given out for free dinner sets at S. H. Co's. store after June 15. All tickets must be in by that date.

Jim Dumps, by friends was asked to tell,
What store the Sun Proof Paints did sell,
At Sorenson's with a smile said he,
The best paints are sold and guaranteed.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church will hold an "experience social" at the home of Mrs. Failing, Friday evening, May 26. A ten cent lunch will be served after the meeting to which all are invited.

Mr. Chr. Rasmussen of Minneapolis, Minn., editor and publisher of several papers and journals in the Danish language, will be here the last of this week, and will give a lecture at the Danish church Sunday evening at 7:30.

Gaylord—Charged with trying to wreck a train by placing iron on the rails, Loyd Bolton, Cecil Trautman and Lorain Holland of Roscommon were arrested by a Michigan Central detective after a cross country chase.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Encampment of the department of Michigan, G. A. R., will be held at the Opera House in Bay City, June 11 and 12. Hotel rates are made from $1.00 to $3.00 per day. Aocommodation can be secured in advance by writing Comrade H. E. Meeker. The Michigan Passenger Ass'n have granted a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. Sold June 10, 11 and 12 limited to return June 14. Enquire of ticket agent for exact fare.

An irate citizen says that hereafter he wants the editors to mind their own business. Did he ever reflect, in his contemplative moments, when the moon is beaming, when the whippoorwill sings in the tree, when the hired man snores in the loft, the yellow dog sleeps on the lea and the mosquito gets in his work—did he ever reflect in such times upon the idea that a paper containing only accounts of the editor's own private business would be apt to prove monotonous to the general public? They might stand it for awhile, but in the end it would be a thorn in the side and weariness to the flesh and all that sort of thing. No, the true editor's business is to make every body's business his business. That's business. So there's no use in making the kick alluded to.—Readin (Pa.) Times.

Decoration Day,

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., will meet at their hall at one o'clock p. m., with all soldiers and sailors who may be here, the W. R. C. and Ladies of the G. A. R., where the parade will be formed, and march to the opera house where the exercises will begin promptly at 1.30.

PROGRAMME.

Overture.....Band
Invocation.....Rev. L. Pillmeier
Song.....By the School
Recitation.....Pupil of 3rd Grade
Recitation.....Fedora Tetu
Song.....Pupils of 3rd Grade
Flag Drill.....Pupils of 1st Grade
Becitation.....Bessie McCullough
Song.....By the School
Oration.....Rev. E. W. Frazee
Post Exercises.. Marvin Post G. A. R.

March to cemetery and decoration of graves and Ritual exercises, followed by the ritual of the Ladies' of the G. A. R.

The Maid, the Moon and Mackinac.

A Real Love Story.

A delightful romance of a young business man of Buffalo and an ideal summer girl with lustrous eyes and glowing cheeks. This story is enacted while en route on a D. & C. steamer and at Mackinac Island. It tells, in an interesting way what was seen by the moon, and a little bird heard in the land where cool, bracing breezes always blow. Sent to any address for a two-cent stamp.

A. A. SCHANTZ, Gen. Mgr.,
may16,5w Detroit, Mich.

An Historical City

is quaint old Quebec, whose winding streets and frowning battlements are prevaded with the atmosphere of departed centuries. Here is the spot where the refined luxury of the Old World first touched the barbaric wilderness of the new. A delightful way to reach this most interesting city is via the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. Ask your nearest ticket agent, or write H. Foster Chaffee, A. G. P. A., Toronto, Canada. may16-5w

Sportmen and Fishermen are notified that the undersigned is fully equipped to furnish them transportation to all points on the rivers or lakes in this section during the season. Good rigs, safe and competent drivers and right prices. Call at the livery barn or address. GEORGE LANGEVIN.

The Michigan Central railroad has acquired the Detroit & Charlevoix railroad from the Ward estate, and it is pretty certain that the road will be extended from its present terminus at South Arm to Charlevoix, a distance of 11 miles. The board of Commerce of Charlevoix has secured practically every foot of the right-of-way for the extension. The Detroit & Charlevoix, although a logging road, was built with a view to turning it over to one of the big trunk lines in course of time. It is a well constructed road, and will carry all the traffic that can be crowded onto it. The deal means much to East Jordan as well as to Charlevoix. When the road is completed into Charlevoix it would not be surprising if the Grand Rapids & Indiana road secured an entrance to that city over the line. This would give Charlevoix three railroads, in addition to splendid boat service during the season of navigation.—Michigan Investor.

"Water all the way," will be the slogan of the Michigan Press association upon its summer jaunt this year. Starting from Detroit Friday, June 14 the trip will be made to Buffalo by D. & B. steamer, thence from Niagara Falls down the Gorge to Lewiston, where a boat will be taken for Toronto. The Richelieu & Ontario steamers will be used from Toronto to Quebec, where two days will be spent, and thence up the Saguenay river and home again by water. The trip will consume ten days.

Lovell's Locals.

Dr. Underhill has bought the Alonzo Bessy farm, and is building a fine residence on it.

M. Hanson of Grayling spent Sunday here.

Jacob Truax is busy trying to farm.

T. E. Douglas has removed all the rubbish from the grove in front of his store.

M. Dyer sold his farm to a man from Standish, but we were unable to learn the name.

George F. Owen and Joe Sims have bought a stump puller, so good bye to the stumps now.

Mrs. Silas Carrier is very low and it is doubtful if she recovers.

DAN.

Down the St. Lawrence

through the 1,600 Islands, running the Rapids, past Montreal, and quaint Quebec, to the far famed Saguenay river, 800 miles of varied scenery, by boat, with every comfort and convenience. Can this delightful summer outing be surpassed? If you are arranging your vacation trip consider this, and ask your nearest ticket agent or write, H. Foster Chaffee, A. G. P. A., R. & O. N. Co., Toronto Canada. may16-5w

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, . . . MICHIGAN.

DISORDER IS OVER.

QUIET REIGNS IN ALL PARTS OF PHILIPPINES.

Brigadier General Allen, Organizer of Constabulary, Returns and Speaks of Conditions—Affidavits Filed Show Mrs. Eddy Millionaire.

Brig. Gen. H. T. Allen, organizer and until recently chief of the Philippine constabulary, arrived in San Francisco the other day from Manila on the army transport Thomas. This military police is now a body consisting of 5,000 enlisted men, all natives, and among the officers are a number of Filipinos. Gen. Allen says that there is little trouble in the Philippines except in Leyte and Samar, where the hill tribes still worry the insular government. Aguinaldo is living quietly on his ranch in the Province of Cavite, where the former head of the insurrectos is attending strictly to his own affairs and not participating in matters political.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	24	3	Boston	10	16
Chicago	23	4	Cincinnati	9	16
Pittsburg	13	9	St. Louis	6	22
Phil'delphia	13	11	Brooklyn	4	21

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	19	10	Philadelphia	12	13
Cleveland	17	11	Boston	10	16
Detroit	15	10	Washington	8	15
New York	15	11	St. Louis	9	19

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbus	16	10	Toledo	13	14
Kansas City	13	9	St. Paul	13	15
Minneapolis	14	12	Louisville	10	13
Milwaukee	15	14	Indianapolis	11	18

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Omaha	17	11	Lincoln	13	13
Des Moines	15	10	Sioux City	10	16
Denver	13	11	Pueblo	10	17

MRS. EDDY WORTH MILLION.

Affidavits Filed to Show Estate Has Not Been Looted.

Two affidavits were filed in Concord, N. H., by the defense in the suit of Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy by her next friend against Calvin A. Frye and others which for the first time discloses the fact that her fortune will easily reach $1,000,000. The first of these affidavits is made by Fred N. Ladd, Mrs. Eddy's private secretary, who avers that on March 6 he turned over to the trustees under the deed of trust executed that day bonds of the par value of $788,776, a promissory note of $50,000 with some interest due and the savings bank books on which was due $8,614. The value of the real estate holdings is not touched upon.

Mrs. Palmer Rejects Throne?

The report that Mrs Potter Palmer's hand was sought in marriage by the King of Servia, with the full intent of making her a full-fledged queen, has become common knowledge, owing to the indiscretion of an official of the Servian court now in Paris. The offer to Mrs. Palmer was made diplomatically but formally, it is said, but she as diplomatically and as formally declined it immediately.

Four May Die from Steam.

Locked in the steam room of the Washington Park natatorium in Pittsburg, four men were scalded by a pressure of steam. They were Edward Schwartz, 32 years old, a rubber, scalded all over the body, death probable; Jacob Goldstein, 26 years old, condition serious; Benjamin Goldstoff, 25 years old, condition serious, and Isadore Bernardi, also in a serious condition.

Naming of Young Prince.

With even more pomp and ceremony than attended his first presentation to the officials on the day of his birth, May 10, Alfonso, prince of the Asturias, was baptized at noon Saturday in the private chapel of the palace in Madrid in the presence of the royal family, the state and court officials, the representatives of the foreign powers and a host of grandees and other important personages.

Explosion in Hospital Hurts Three.

Three men were painfully burned and $5,000 damage done in an explosion at the Ohio Valley hospital in Pittsburg. The injured men were changing gas meters in the drug room of the hospital when the explosion occurred. A panic among the patients was narrowly averted.

Shot Down by Cossacks.

At Lodz, Russian Poland, forty-five officials and workmen of Kuttner's spinning mills were shot down by a patrol of Cossacks, because a band of terrorists attacked a mail wagon in the neighborhood, killing a Cossack guard and wounding another Cossack and two postoffice officials.

Divorce for Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner.

Mrs. Mary Yerkes-Mizner, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, has been granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from her young California husband.

Hot Fire in Pittsburg.

Two firemen were injured, five manufacturing plants destroyed and a number of small residences badly damaged by a fire of unknown origin which started in the Brush & Stevens Company's pattern and model plant, 100-108 Penn avenue, Pittsburg.

Slayer Is Found Guilty.

A jury in the District Court in Alliance, Neb., returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Roy Maynard, who shot and killed Roy H. Barnes, proprietor of a railroad dining hall.

Schmitz Resigns Control.

The San Francisco Call says: From this time forward Eugene E. Schmitz will be the Mayor of San Francisco in name only. He has relinquished the reins of government to a committee of seven, representing the five great commercial organizations of the city.

Wife Murders Blocked, Ends Life.

After failing in several appeals to his wife to form a suicide pact with him, and murder his five children by asphyxiation, Louis A. Hitchie, 30 years old, of Ft. Wayne, killed himself in Lafayette Park in the presence of 150 persons.

TWO CHURCHES MEET.

The Presbyterian General Assembly Works Toward Union.

There were two features of the opening sessions of the 119th general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which convened at Memorial Hall in Columbus, Ohio. One was the annual sermon by Rev. Dr. Ira Landrith of Nashville, moderator of the last Cumberland Presbyterian assembly, which took place in the afternoon. More than 900 delegates answered the first roll call, and several thousand visitors looked on at the opening sessions. The election of a moderator was reduced to a formality by the withdrawal of all the candidates except Rev. William H. Roberts of Philadelphia, who was chosen by acclamation. The keynote of Dr. Landrith's sermon at the devotional service in the morning was an appeal for concerted effort toward the complete union of the church.

In his plea for extension of the church work, Dr. Landrith expressed the hope that the church ultimately would be united with the Southern Presbyterian church.

"The war is over," said Dr. Landrith, "Southern Presbyterianism, without our co-operation, can never overtake the Presbyterian possibilities and demands of the South in general and the Southwest in particular. The southern church will welcome our co-operation, and it will hasten the consummation so devoutly to be wished—the ultimate union of the two churches."

Touching upon the race problem in the South, Dr. Landrith said:

"The certain remedy for all racial ills lies in the direction of good schools and churches—good but racially separate schools—in which children are taught the dignity and as far as possible, the arts of honest toil, and good, but—for the best interests of all concerned—racially separate congregations, in which Christianity, and not the murderous prejudices of racial and sectional hatred, are preached."

The forty-seventh annual general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States (Southern Presbyterians) opened at Birmingham, Ala. Dr. Allen G. Hall of Nashville called the assembly to order. Dr. J. R. Howerton of Montreal, N. C., was elected moderator. He delivered the opening sermon.

A quorum of commissioners of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church went from Dickson, Tenn., to Bethlehem church, which stands on the site of the old McAdow log cabin, the birthplace of the church, and there formally constituted the seventy-seventh session of the general assembly. Rev. J. L. Hudgins, retiring moderator, preached a brief sermon. On returning to Dickson the general assembly was constituted and Mr. Hudgins delivered the opening sermon. He made a most vigorous and caustic arraignment of the leaders responsible for the union of the church with the Presbyterian church.

SCHMITZ GIVES UP RULE.

Accused as Bribe Taker, He Relinquishes Reigns of Government.

Charged by "Abe" Ruef before the grand jury with receiving a bribe of $50,000 from the United Railroads Company and facing the penitentiary, Mayor Schmitz has relinquished the reins of San Francisco's government to a committee of seven, representing the five great commercial organizations of the city. From now on he will be mayor of the city in name only. The city is under the control of men whom the Mayor selected to administer its affairs upon the lines demanded by the public. The capitulation of the Mayor is complete. He transferred to writing his authority, tantamount to a power of attorney.

MAYOR SCHMITZ.

Following Ruef's story to the grand jury, which bared all details of big bribery and boodle plots, and, it is declared, accused the head officials of public service corporations, a movement was started to force the Mayor to resign and to install Frederick W. Dohrmann, a prominent wholesale merchant, in the Mayor's chair. It was reported that the grand jury, before adjournment, voted a new indictment against Schmitz and also indictments against four high officials of the United Railroads Company.

It is said that Ruef himself told the grand jury that he pocketed $61,000 as his "fee" out of the $200,000 bribe fund paid by the United Railroads, and $50,000 went to Schmitz. The rest of the money, $80,000, was divided among eighteen supervisors, sixteen of them getting $4,000 each, one $10,000, and one $15,000. The foregoing information as to the testimony given by Abe Ruef to the grand jury is given by Special Agent Burns.

All Around the Globe.

Herman Boche, who killed Frank James at Norfolk, Neb., was captured near Norfolk.

George R. Butler, portrait painter, died at his home near Croton Falls, N. Y. He was in his 70th year.

Three men were killed and six injured, three fatally, in an accident in an ore mine at Riddlesburg, Pa.

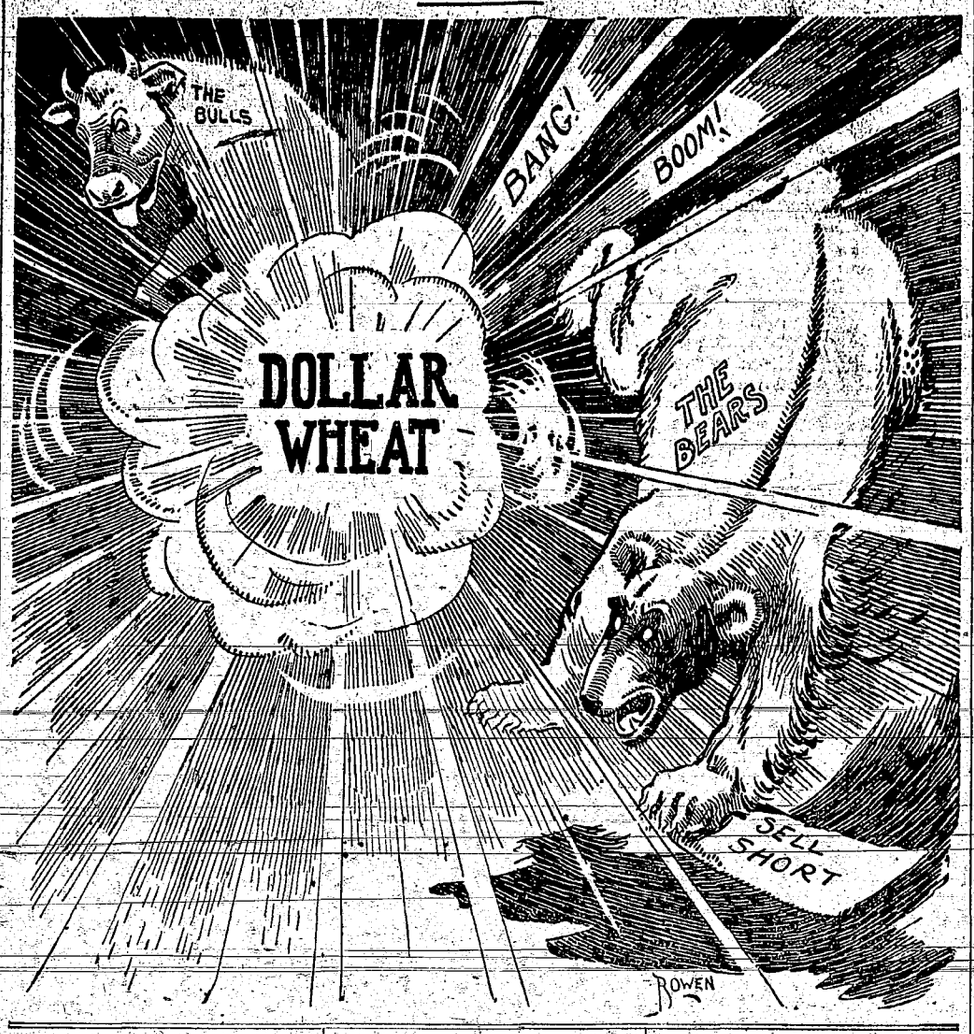
The four-story warehouse of the Graham Paper Company at St. Louis was damaged by fire and water to the amount of $50,000.

Thomas Troy, who came ashore from the steamer Cecilia, bound from South America for New York, shot and killed George G. Newcomb of Iowa in a saloon at West Palm Beach, Fla.

The executive council of the American Bankers' Association has decided to hold the next annual convention of the association at Atlantic City, N. J., in the week beginning Sept. 23.

John Schreiner, section foreman of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Norman Heindecker of Bloomdale, Ohio, were killed when a handcar on which they were going home was backed into by a freight train. The accident occurred at Godsend, Ohio.

EXCITING TIMES ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.



RUEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Confession of Frisco's Political Boss Terrifies Grafters.

The amazing court confession of "Abe" Ruef, political boss of San Francisco, Cal., and the county for years, when he was arraigned for trial before Judge Dunne on charges of graft and extortion, and his plea of guilty, has caused the most profound sensation in San Francisco and throughout the State.

In the ranks of the grafters and boodlers, and especially among the millionaire bribe-givers who have bought and sold public rights and franchises for years and corrupted scores of public officials, Ruef's startling surrender and his explicit promise to expose those responsible for the existing vicious conditions, created terror amounting to panic.

While Ruef did not go into details in his remarkable statement to the court he declared his desire to join the

ABRAHAM RUEF.

ranks of the civic reform forces, and in the work of reclaiming the San Francisco government from the sway of graft and boodle, and to make whatever reparation he could for his wrongdoing.

Abraham (commonly called "Abe") Ruef, who pleaded guilty to accepting a bribe, was for years a conspicuous figure in the political life of San Francisco. He made Schmitz mayor, he controlled the Republican and Labor party machines, and he was dictator of the police force and of the saloon element. Ruef's father was well off in this world's goods and gave his son a good education. The confessed criminal is a fair Greek and Latin scholar, and has an intimate acquaintance not only with German, but with French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. His linguistic abilities account in part for his political success. He began life as a lawyer's clerk and made rapid progress in the profession, and it is said of him that had he not abused his manifold talents he would have made a name and a place for himself.

Octopus Breaks All Records.

The submarine torpedo boat Octopus, under trial at Newport, made three speed runs with Captain Marix and other members of the naval board as passengers, during which she broke all records by making an average speed of ten knots an hour and a maximum of 10.15 knots for one mile. A feature of the test was the use for the first time of a submarine bell, with which the Octopus is equipped, and by means of which connection was kept up with the receiving apparatus on a surface boat constantly during the submersion.

One Thousand Miners Cease Work.

A long-threatened strike of miners at Trendwell, Wash., was put into force May 2, when over 1,000 men, members of the Western Federation of Miners, laid down their tools. The strike was called after the management had refused to arbitrate with the workers. The questions involved were the abolition of the blacklist and the right to board elsewhere than at the company's mess, which latter is said to have yielded a large profit to the corporation. The property is being guarded by soldiers and deputy United States marshals.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Robert H. Baker, formerly of the Amherst faculty, is assistant astronomer of the Allegheny observatory at the age of 23.

Francois Coppee has given the Academie Francais a sum yielding $200 biennially for use as a prize for young poets.

Gov. Hughes of New York is claimed by the alumni of Cornell, Brown, Columbia and Colgate universities, he having been at times in those institutions.

William H. Fisher of Baltimore has presented the University of Pennsylvania with an unusual collection of photographs of various species of snakes taken in their own habitat.

The Springfield, Mass., board of education has not only passed resolutions forbidding the official recognition of secret fraternities among students by teachers or school officers, but has defined this recognition to mean active or post graduate membership in such fraternity or society, or the patronage of it in any other way. This will necessitate the resignation of nearly all the high school teachers, or severance of their connection with the societies.

The Playground Association of America will open on July 4 a model playground at the Jamestown exposition, containing only home-made apparatus, that is, not patented, or such as can be duplicated by an ordinary carpenter at small expense. The playground will occupy 200 feet square, and will accommodate 600 children. The object is to show municipalities, particularly in the South, the advantage and economy of giving city children such opportunities for health and development. The apparatus will include such familiar devices as swings, seesaws, slides, ladders, sand piles, basket ball, volley ball, flying ring, bars, etc. Supplementing the out-door exhibit there will be an indoor one, consisting of photographs of playgrounds in all cities which carry on such activities, and data as to the cost of erection, maintenance, etc. There will also be moving pictures of playgrounds in operation, and a series of lectures by play experts.

Chancellor Day of Syracuse university, addressing the New York Methodist conference, urged that the college presidents of the country get together on some plan of excluding all students who are known to use intoxicating liquors or tobacco, or to indulge in vices. He said he would not mention names, but that they all knew of the depraved conditions and the scenes of debauchery in many of our universities. He, for one, believed that the first responsibility was not to fulfill the scholastic requirements, but was to attend to the morals of the students. He would have it so that no immoral student could matriculate, and that if he became immoral after entering college he should be dismissed. He told how in his own university students were made to feel that they signed their own dismissals when they entered a place of evil resort. He believes that one of the best ways of elevating the moral tone of college men is by introducing co-education, and says that in practice the influence of women students, who refuse to associate with men known to be intemperate or immoral, is found to have the very best results.

It was recently announced that John D. Rockefeller had made an additional gift of $2,000,000 to the university of Chicago, this gift taking the form of real estate, upon which it is designed to extend the institution. This makes the total of Mr. Rockefeller's contributions to the university over $23,000,000, of which $6,000,000 has been given within the past sixteen months.

Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale, in a recent lecture in Connecticut, declared that "Mark Twain is easily the greatest American novelist in the history of this country's literature."

Prof. Walter E. Wilcox, dean of the college of arts and sciences at Cornell, has resigned that place, to take effect at the end of the school year. He will remain at the head of the department of Sociology and statistics.

C. J. Ariceer, champion skater of California, aged 23, and two horses were instantly killed in a collision between a Jackson electric car and a runaway hack at Jackson, Miss.

Max Francis Kleuner, artist and illustrator, died at his home at Flatbush, N. Y. He was an animal painter of note, 46 years old.

MARTYR TO YELLOW JACK.

Soldier Who Was Experimented On Now a Hopeless Cripple.

After offering himself without hope of remuneration upon the altar of medical science that further research might be made in the prevention and cure of yellow fever, John R. Kissenger of South Bend, Ind., who is still less than 30 years old, is now practically a confirmed invalid. He is suffering with myelitis or inflammation of the spinal marrow as the result of the experiment made and he is unable to go about except with the aid of a wheelchair.

The sacrifice was made while Kissenger was a soldier in the United States army. The young man enlisted during the Spanish-American war and was mustered into the service as a member of the Indiana militia. At the close of hostilities, when mustered out of the volunteer service, he and a companion, John J. Moran, enlisted in the regular army.

At this time the War Department was endeavoring to stamp out or abate yellow fever in Cuba. Dr. Walter Reed, a specialist in the disease, was selected head of the board appointed to make the tests, researches and experiments. His assistants were Dr. James Carroll, Dr. Jesse W. Lazear and Aristides Agramonte, a Cuban physician, who, having had yellow fever, was declared an immune. After experiments, during which Dr. Lazear died, the physicians were convinced that a variety of mosquito was the cause of the disease. They wanted, however, to test the theories for the prevention of the spread of the disease and its cure. Hence it was necessary that others be inoculated by submitting to the bites of the disease-bearing insects. The government volunteered more assistance. A camp, named in honor of the dead physician, was established, and Congress appropriated money to reward those risking their lives in the proposed experiments. It was not necessary to call for volunteers. Messrs. Kissenger and Moran came to the front and offered themselves, first stating in black and white that they did not want pecuniary reward, and that it should not be offered to them.

Kissinger was the first to be inoculated. He was bitten by five mosquitoes, which had become infected by biting yellow fever patients. His sufferings were terrible. Three days after being inoculated with the disease, or Dec. 8, 1900, his life was despaired of, but he apparently recovered under the greatest care. Moran had to be infected twice before he was attacked, but he did not have the disease in its worst form.

But the after effects were different in the case of the two young heroes. Moran seemingly suffered no ill results. For a time Kissenger appeared to have recovered completely, but subsequent developments prove contrary conditions. He returned to his army post and served until his enlistment expired. Last fall he began to lose strength, and he has daily grown more enfeebled. His legs have lost the power to carry him and they are in such condition that he travels about the house on his knees and uses a wheelchair out of doors. Eminent physicians who have examined Kissenger say that his trouble is the result of the yellow fever experiment.

Report on Rural Delivery.

The report on the operations of the rural delivery service up to May 1 shows there are in operation 37,507 rural routes, served by 37,447 regular carriers.

New York Strike Riots.

The principal steamship lines having decided not to grant the demands of the longshoremen for higher wages, strike breakers were set to work loading the ships next due to sail and the ocean liners got away on time, though only partly loaded. This greatly angered the strikers and many clashes occurred in the streets along the docks. Several lines came to terms with the men and this encouraged the other strikers. Riots also occurred in connection with the strike on the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Brooklyn, strike-breakers being attacked as they left the factory the other night. The police were on hand and charged the rioters with clubs.

Says There Is No Soul.

In a public lecture on psychology in the State university at San Francisco, Dr. R. P. Angier of Yale declared that according to his "new psychology," there is no soul or attributes of the soul. The soul, he said, "according to new psychology, exists only as a logical postulate—a merely symbolic abbreviation—independently of its expressions and functions of psychic facts themselves."

WHEAT HITS $1 MARK

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE IS SCENE OF UPROAR.

Both September and December Lines Touch High Figure—Millions Rut in Trades—Foreign Demand and Rush from All Over the Country.

Wheat hit the dollar mark in Chicago Monday with apparently the Board of Trade in a "brain storm." The even figure was reached by both September and December lines, with the trade spreading wider and wider. Foreign buying orders swelled the demand.

The opening trade in wheat was the wildest in the history of the Board of Trade. Brokers who have been on 'Change for twenty or thirty years say they have never witnessed anything equal to the excitement of the first fifteen minutes of trading. There is no way of estimating the volume of business transacted within that period. Leading houses traded in millions and millions of bushels. Orders to buy at the market were filled without regard to price. Opening sales ranged from 93 to 97 cents for July, 95 cents to $1.00½ for September and 96½ cents to $1.03 for December delivery. Those figures tell the story of the market.

To what extent this speculative craze will be carried no one can tell. The development of bullish enthusiasm, seasoned operators assert, has been more sudden and far-reaching than ever before in a corresponding period. Foreigners, thoroughly frightened over the prospect of a shortage the world over, are buying in competition with the speculators on this side. Profits resulting from the rise so far aggregate millions of dollars and enormous selling by speculators who wanted to take their money out of the market was instrumental in subduing the conflagration shortly after the opening, the offerings being heavy enough to supply the wants of buyers for the time being.

Crop Losses Are Heavy.

Underlying the present speculative craze is the belief that there will be a serious shortage of bread supplies the world over this season, owing to heavy crop losses both in this country and Europe. The present indications are that the United States and Canada will have a greatly reduced exportable surplus. The weather in the Northwest still is so cold as to retard the work of seeding, and each day of delay now means a further reduction in the acreage.

Little wheat has been seeded in Minneapolis and North Dakota north of Fargo. Only about two-thirds the crop has been seeded on the Preston and Dalrymple farms in the Red River valley and the owners say they will not seed any more. This means a heavy spring wheat shortage in this country. Such wheat as is seeded in the southern part of North Dakota and in South Dakota is laying unsprouted and much will fail to germinate.

32 DIE IN TRAIN WRECK.

Horrible Accident Caused by a Broken Switch at Honda, Cal.

Thirty-two persons were killed in a wreck of the Surfriders' special train on the Southern Pacific coast line at Honda Saturday afternoon. Of the two score or more injured many are terribly hurt and probably will die.

The wreck took place one hour and forty-five minutes after the conclave visitors, forming a merry party, had passed a the morning sightseeing in Santa Barbara. The train was running sixty miles an hour when it struck a defective switch at Honda. In an instant the big locomotive, baggage car diner and Pullman coupled with it were hurled together in a huge heap of wreckage.

The engine shot forward on the broken track, tearing up the rails and ties and twisting the huge iron spans like fishhooks. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand on the right side of the locomotive and was smashed almost to kindling wood.

The dining car, in which were thirty-two persons eating their noonday meal, leaped into the air and was thrown directly on top of the demolished locomotive. Nearly every person in this coach was killed. Scores were scalded by steam escaping from disconnected pipes in the kitchen of the diner.

It is said that after the wreck occurred Conductor Jones climbed the nearest telegraph pole and with a telegraph instrument provided for such purposes succeeded in tapping one of the dispatcher's wires. Connected with the San Luis Obispo division office, he told of the wreck. The men at the other end of the line doubted his story, believing some one was playing a prank, but consternation followed when in confirmation of his identity the conductor read a copy of his last order. The news immediately was sent to Santa Barbara and other points.

Interesting News Items.

At Rose Pine, La., a block of business houses and two dwellings were burned. Loss $25,000.

Fire destroyed the plant of the National Stove Company, Lorain, Ohio. Loss $200,000, covered by insurance.

Peter Savage and Joseph Chonowsky were sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia and to pay a fine of $500 and costs for wrecking with dynamite the Welsh Congregational church at Edwardsville, Pa.

C. L. Schroeder, representing the Empire Molding works of 40 Union Park place, Chicago, was beaten into insensibility at San Diego by thugs after being robbed of $300 and a gold watch.

The Kentucky law inflicting the death penalty for criminal assault was sustained in a terse opinion filed by the Court of Appeals affirming a death sentence imposed on Harrison Alexander, colored.

Fire destroyed eighteen buildings in Leesville, La., in which were located twenty-five business firms, including the First National bank and the Leesville National bank building. Loss $200,000, with insurance of about $50,000.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Measured by continued heavy payments through the banks the volume of commerce maintains expansion. Money conditions have tended toward further ease, but while borrowing has moderated slightly, trading defaults exhibit an increase, although there is none of special significance. The important developments this week are found mainly in the course of prices, most raw materials having advanced to a higher level, especially in the metal division, which is led at this time by basic iron and steel.

Distributive operations were stimulated by the improved weather. Leading retail trade made a satisfactory advance in seasonable lines, and the mail orders in wholesale branches compare favorably with those of a year ago for dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and hardware. Country merchants report a satisfactory disposal of spring goods, and with the higher temperature now prevailing a strong demand has set in for lightweight apparel. The markets for breadstuffs reflect extending purchases for Europe, and a sensational rise in wheat values and the principal coarse grains adds substantially to the wealth of growers, crop marketings being remarkably heavy.

Bank clearings, $267,754,845, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1906 by 20.4 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 26, against 19 last week and 23 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Unseasonably cold or rainy weather is a subject of complaint throughout a wide area, checking retail trade and killing reorder business with jobbers, retarding collections and in connection with claims of damage to crops forcing values of all agricultural produce to high levels. The Southwest, central West, South and leading eastern centers all send reports of backward retail trade, which find reflection in advices of quieter than expected reorders for light summer wear goods, cloaks, suits and millinery from jobbers and wholesalers, and of smaller than expected business for fall in men's wear clothing from manufacturers. Taken as a whole, crop reports are a trifle more encouraging.

Business failures for the week ending May 16 number 184, against 154 last week and 161 in the like week of 1906. Canada failures for the week number 22, against 18 last week and 15 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 13 aggregated 2,809,177 bushels, against 2,994,419 last week and 2,716,783 this week last year; for the last forty-six weeks, 149,595,083 bushels, against 118,464,994 in 1905-06. Corn exports for the week are 1,906,908 bushels, against 1,744,800 last week and 1,089,706 a year ago; for the fiscal year to date, 65,079,645 bushels, against 196,900,789 in 1905-06.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.50; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $6.42½; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.10; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, standard, 45c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; hay, timothy, $15.00 to $21.00; prairie, $9.00 to $13.00; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, 53c to 71c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice heavy, $4.60 to $6.55; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 44c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.90; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.40; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 54c to 56c; oats, No. 3 white, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 3, 50c to 52c; oats, standard, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 81c; barley, standard, 84c to 86c; pork, mess, $16.15.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.90 to $5.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $6.75; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.75; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 59c to 61c; oats, natural white, 48c to 50c; butter, creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 74c; clover seed, prime, $9.00.

Short News Notes.

Three trans-Atlantic liners which docked at New York within twenty-four hours added 3,100 immigrants to the great influx of aliens.

King Carlos of Portugal will visit Argentina after his trip to Brazil, early next year, according to a cable dispatch from Lisbon.

The colored organization, Elks of the World, of Louisville, Ky., has filed a suit to require Secretary of State McChesney to file their charter in the State Department.

Dean Henry P. Wright of the academic department of Yale college has announced his resignation. He is 70 years old and will accept a Carnegie fund pension.

Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, is the youngest prime minister in the British Empire, being only 30, and he achieved the premiership four years ago.

Some Cleveland Democrats have started an Olney boom in various parts of the country. They admired Richard Olney as President Cleveland's Secretary of State, and they now recall that Mr. Olney did not bolt Bryan either in 1896 or 1900.

They are marching down the street to-day
With their tattered flags above.
And beside the column the busy throng
Pauses a space as they march along
On their mission of peace and love.

The brows are wrinkled, the forms are bent
That follow the drum and fife;
And flowers of springtime fill the hands
That once held rifles and flashing brands
In the long-past years of strife.

Though some are feeble and some are hale,
Time's hand has touched each head;
But to-day they step with a martial swing,
For the Stars and Stripes are beckoning,
As of yore, to a place of dead.

For these are the men of Gettysburg
And Shiloh's bloody fight—
The men of a thousand fields of war,
Who pledged their lives to the flag they bore,
For Union and the right.

Body and spirit they offered then,
Free at the Nation's call;
Now they are weary and few and old.
Know we the worth of the trust we hold,
We, who are heirs to all?

After Many Years

"Now, Miss Jinney, you is alus a wantin' a story about dem tryin' times in Ole Caroliney, an' I's jes don' tole ye all I knowed ober and ober agin."

And our own colored cook, 'Tilda Jackson, knocked the ashes out of her pipe on the hearth of the kitchen range, which to us children was a preliminary sign that old Tilda held in reserve one of her reminiscences of her life on the Old Carter plantation, near the city of Charleston, and of the Civil War.

We children, my sister and I, used to love to steal down to her especial domain in the gloaming, and tease for a story of that enchanted land of flowers, especially of those battles fought near the Carter place, and of which the old negress was an eye witness.

Refilling her pipe and settling herself in her easy chair, she continued:

"I jes' done recolmember one monh ob dem yarns, but it's erbout how my ole missus kep Decoration Day all by her lone self, an' how she done put posies on one grave fur fifteen long years afore she found out who de poah young fella was."

Here 'Tilda stopped and lighted her pipe, puffed away with a retrospective glance at us two girls, as we crept closer to this oracle in ebony, and, having stimulated our curiosity, she continued:

"Wal, jes' a couple o' days after dat ere big fight at Charleston my ole man, Lige Jackson, he was down back o' de field a cuttin' bresh, an' all at once I seen him drop the ax an' start fur de house on a run. An' I was dat scart I let de soap boil over, case I was makin' soap out in de yard, an' was bound dat a snake had bit him, or he had got a lick wid de ax—fur Lige was de laziest niggah in de whole kentry, an' I knowed something had happened when I seen him git such a move on to him. An' shore enough, when he came up, all out of breff, I knowed it was time to git scart, an' says he: 'T'Tldy, tell de missus dar's a sojier lyin' down dar back ob de fence, by de run, an' I reckon he is powful bad hurt, 'case he's a groanin' an' done seem to sense notin.'

"Wal, my missus wan't berry ole in dem days, but she was jus' done fading lake a putty posey, along ob dat dreadful with expecting to heah dat de cunnel was killed, an' all de oder trouble erbout de niggas gittin' free, wid de place half woked an' fust one army takin' rations and den de oder till it 'pears like day wasent much lef'. Wall, I jis pulled de stick from under dat soap kittle an' run round to de front porch, whar missus was sittin', an' tole her what Lige seen. She got right up an' made Lige an' ole Minkey, de coachman, go and brung dat pooh fellah to de house. She an' me a fixin' up a bed fur him while dey is gone.

"Byenby dey toats him in an' lays him in it. He was buten his hade lake, an' missus send right off fur a doctor, and he touh he was shot in de side, de ball goin' roun' by de spine, an' he say dat air pooh boy dun got he death blow, and de doctor reckon he was elder shot while on picket duty or had dropped behind when he dun got hurt, while de army marched on an' lef' him. Anyway, dar he was, an' he doant know nobody 'ner nothing, an' de doctor say he was paralised, so he couldent even move his pooh tongue.

"Wall, missus an' me nussed him till we both pretty nigh dun drop in our tracks fur a week. Den at las' he dun went home to glory, as de sun was settin' lake in a sea of fiah.

"But jis' afore he breaved his las' he kinda com'd to his senses, an' kep' a lookin' at missus an' he try'd so mighty hard to speak an' was dat distressed case he couldn't, de big tears roll outen his handsome black eyes an' roll down his cheeks dat was as white as de sheet, an' de sweat lay so cole an' thick on his hade dat his pretty dark curls looked like dey were don' got dipped in de rain water barrl.

"De missus take his han' an' say:

"'Nebber mine, de lovin' Jesus knows jes' what yo want to say,' an' would help him ter make her en'stan', anyway she would dun find out who his folks war an' writo 'em all about how he fit an' died duin' his duty, or what he thought was his duty.

"Den he' kept looking at his pooh ragged clothes, dat was a hangin' whar he could see 'em, till missus takes de hint from his appealin' eyes, and goes and hunts through de pockets. She dun found nothin' but a little Bible, an' when she bring it to him his eyes jes shine, lake de stars in de night, an' missus opened it an' a leetle tintype of a putty young thing a holdin' a little baby er about a year old drapped out, an' then he looked so glad. Missus axed him ef dat war his wife an' baby, an' he nodded yas, an' den missus say: 'I kin find dem by 'vertisin' in de newspapers, an' I tink I dun know what ye want me to tell dem,' an' den she see dat he was satisfied, an' his poor eyes was loosin' deir light. She dun took his han' in hers, an' sang lake an' angel dat pretty hymn about:

"'All my trus' on de is staid.'

"Dar was two or three verses, but I disremember 'em. Anyway while she was singing de gates ob glory opened and tuk dat poor boy in.

"Ef he war fightin' on de wrong side he dident dun know it. He just did his duty as he had learned it from older ladies. So de missus had him laid to res' up in de grove back of de house, an' ebery Decoration Day she dun put posies on dat lone grabe, rain or shine, sick or well.

"Did she ever advertise?" asked Jennie, wiping the tears out of her eyes.

"Deed she did! an' fur years she war tryin' to fine dem folks ob hisen, till it went on fur nigh on ter fifteen years. De wah was dun, de niggars all free, Massah Carter loss an arm a fightin' agin it, an' his only chile, young Massa John, war growed up to be a man, an' like his ma, as putty as a picter, and dat smart dat he run de plantation his own self. He hired de niggahs to work dat war good fur anything, an' let de triffin ones go.

"Wall, der used to be lots of company allus a comin' up from Charleston, an' one day in May dar war Massa John's cousin, Miss Liddy Carter, dun come out to de plantation ter make a visit, an' she brung erlong a young school friend, Nellie Munson, an' she was as putty as a picter, with eyes as black as de night when de moon don't shine, an' de color ob her cheeks war like de roses in de gardin.

"Wall, such time as dem young critters had. Day was boatin' an' fishin', an' hossback ridin' ebery day ob der lives. Wal, one sweet, putty morning my ole missus say, dis is Decoration Day; ef you young ladies want to go wid me to put flowers on my grabe, I would like yer company. Miss Liddy she jes' dun streach herself outen de hammock on de veranda, an' she say:

"'Scuse me, aunty. I'm awful tired of dat grabe, eber since I was a baby I recolmember it.'

"But Miss Nellie she dun jump up an' say:

"'Please let me go, I've dun hear how good you war to dat poah sojier an' I know some day you will git your reward.' So she an' missus walked off in de bright sunshine, de bees war a hummin' and de birds a singin', and dey carried a great baskit of posies—de hunney suckle an' roses, an' jasamine, an' Miss Nellie de prettiest flower of all in her white frock and sky blue sash.

"Miss Liddy she lay dar swingin' in de hammak, and Massa John, after a little, gits up and starts for de grove, too. Den Miss Liddy laffs and sais kinder scornful lake: 'Is it Miss Nell or de grabe that takes you out dar dis hot mornin'?'

"He jes laugh back at her an' say:

"'Oh corse it's de grabe, dat's my ligeous duty, ye know, 'specially when dar's a lovely young lady in de bargain.'

"De ole missus allus like to habe us all come up dar, too, so I war dar jes' as Mr. John got dar, an', as usual, my missus opened dat sojier's Bible an' was jus' goin' ter read when Miss Nellie saw de leetle tintype, and she gabe a leetle cry lake, an' takin' it from de missus han' she said:

"'Oh, Mrs. Carter, my ma has got jes such a picture, an' it's hers and mine when I was a baby.' Den she laid her baid down into missus' lap an' begin ter cry, an' she sobbed out dat her pa was in de wah, an' disappeared, an' day dun tried ebery way to finc out someting erbout him. Missus axe her what was her pas and mas name, an' she tole her dere names war 'George an' Lucy.' An missus opened de Bible, an' dar was writ on de leaf 'From Lucy to George.' Den she took de poah young lady in her arms, an' sid: '"How wonderful are dy ways, oh, Lord!" An' my chile, dare under all dem flowers sleeps your father, an' in this peaceful spot. He has not been like a stranger, or neglected, so now in de Providence ob de good Lord, de dearest wish ob his heart is fulfilled. I trus' you will be comforted.'

"Massa John walked erway wipin' his eyes, an' ole missus read a comfortin' varse or two outen dat little Bible, an' we uns sang a hymn, and de decoration was ober fur dat day, an' missus said to all ob us:

"'Let dis yar teach yer a lesson ob faith. Do your duty, no matter how long de way is, or how dark de clouds.'

"Wall, chil'en, it is time ye were in yer beds. It's jes erbout true, dis yarn. Ebery word is as true as de gospil. Yas, Miss Jinnie, dat are grabe is decorated ebery year when dis day comes aroun', though de ole massa and missus is lyin' down beside dat young sojier boy, an' it's Miss Nellie's grabe now, for she dun gon' an marr'd Massa John, an' he jus' lubs de ground she walks on. De ole missus lubed her, too, and you ought to a seen what care Miss Nellie dun took ob de ole missus in her las' sickness, fur month afore she dun went to her reward, and she say ober and ober agin:

"'No kind act is overlooked by de Master; an', honey, I'm gittin my pay now for honorin' de dead by a few flowers on a lonely grabe upon de day de nation set apart to 'memorate dose dat fell.'"

Although South America has about twice the area of the United States, it has only half the population.

HE DID NOT FIGHT FOR THIS

Some of the patriotism of '61 should enter into present day activities.

DOGS HAVE AN EAR FOR MUSIC.

German Student Finds by Experiment That Clearly Distinguish Tones.

The capacity of dogs to distinguish musical tones has been made the subject of elaborate experiments by Dr. Otto Kalischer of Berlin, and the results have just been published in the Proceedings of the Berlin Academy of Sciences. Dr. Kalischer trained his dogs to pick up and eat morsels of meat set before them only when a certain note was sounded. This he called the "feed tone." All the other notes in the scale, which he called "prohibition tones," were signals that the food in front of them was not to be touched.

He began his course of training with a set of pipes of nine notes covering the diatonic scale. When he had taught the dogs all the notes in this he progressed to the piano and harmonium and soon found that the animals were able to distinguish semitones without error.

The method of procedure was simple. He had a long note sounded and throughout its duration he gave the dog he was training bits of meat. After two or three days, when the dog was thoroughly accustomed to this, he had another tone sounded, one of the "prohibition tones," and during that he held meat before the dog, but prevented him from taking it, making gestures to show that it was forbidden.

The lessons were given daily, each lasting about five minutes. He found that many dogs caught on in five or six lessons, making no attempt to touch the meat during the continuance of the prohibition tone, but snapping it up eagerly when the "feed tone" was sounded. The other notes were quickly added as "prohibition tones," and oddly enough when he decided to change the "feed tone," a majority of dogs detected the change and accommodated themselves to it with ease.

It was proved by the experiments that all dogs have a very acute perception of music tone. They could not only distinguish the "feed tone" from the half tone above and below it, but they caught it when sounded in a chord with other notes. Finally, after long training, they showed ability to pick it out amid a jangle of discordant notes in which even the ear of a trained musician failed to detect whether it was sounding or not.

SAVED SHIP FROM THE SEA.

Story of the Bark That Broke Record Around the Horn.

"A story of heroism of the sea, rivalling that of Gilliat in 'The Toilers of the Sea,' has just been enacted in the Pacific Ocean," said John P. Barnes, a San Francisco merchant. "It is the story of an intrepid sea captain who resurrected a sunken ship that had been given up for lost and put her in such good condition that she had broken all records for sailing craft around the Horn.

"This sea captain lived at San Diego until a year or two ago, having retired on a modest income. His name is Thayer. One day he read in the papers of an auction sale of the hulk of a ship in the South Seas. He went to San Francisco, where he found that the ship had been grounded in a storm, deserted by the crew and supposedly pounded into a shapeless mass upon the rocks. But he thought he would take a chance, and so bid her in for $1,100, getting a lawyer in Oakland to take a half interest.

"Getting together a wrecking crew, he traveled 7,000 miles to the Island of Manga Riva, where, through heroic efforts and after many months, he got the ship to the level and towed her back across smooth summer seas to San Francisco. There the vessel was rebuilt into a three masted bark. Capt. Thayer came on to Washington and got the government to register the British ship Pyrenees, for that was its original name, as the mark Manga Riva. Then, after the refitting had been completed, he sent her to Swansea, Wales. The bark made the fastest time ever attained by any sailing vessel between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. Capt. Thayer is now enjoying the income from his daring, and his name is being paraded up and down the Pacific Coast among marine folk as the modern Gilliat."—Washington Post.

The Quick and the Dead.

Charles MacAllister Willcox has a new story he's telling. He says that the other day a stranger in town was crossing a crowded street when he saw a big auto bearing down on him. He tried to get out of the way by stepping to one side, but cars and carriages made the auto swerve right toward him. He tried again, but one more the auto came for him. Finally he gave one last desperate effort and dived onto the sidewalk, landing on the northwest corner of his neck. The auto sped on down the street and the man slowly arose and brushed his clothes. When he had caught his breath again he turned to a man near by and said:

"It would seem that you have but two kinds of people in Denver."

"What kinds do you refer to?" asked the other.

"Why, the quick and the dead," was the man's reply. "A person has to be one or the other."—Denver Post.

Had He That?

On one occasion in an English court a prisoner was brought in for sentence who had been convicted of being a common gambler. He appeared in a loud checked yellow and black suit, with red necktie and a large diamond horseshoe pin. The judge from under his beetling brows looked fiercely down upon him from the bench and remarked with intense scorn: "I sentence you to pay a fine of fifty dollars—"

"That's all right, Judge," interupted the gambler, nonchalantly thrusting his hand into his trousers; "got it in my pants pocket."

"—— and to three years and six months in State prison," continued his Honor, with a slight twinkle in his eye; "have you got that in your pants pocket?"—The Bellman.

Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.

Michigan State News

NEW JEAN VALJEAN IS FOUND.

Returned to Michigan Penitentiary After Years of Right Living.

After two years of freedom, during which he tried to atone for past misdeeds by hard work and decent living, John Allison, member of the notorious Lake Shore gang, who was sentenced to seventeen years in prison for participation in the Richland bank robbery and escaped in 1904, is back in the Jackson penitentiary to serve out his remaining twelve years, unless he secures a parole or pardon. The Lake Shore gang spread terror through southern Michigan and northern Ohio and Indiana in 1898 by bold robberies. In 1899 Allison, with three other members of the gang, Peverett and the Slater brothers, was captured, and all were convicted. While repairs were being made in the institution all but Peverett escaped. Allison made his way to Illinois, forsook his former ways, took a new name and went to work a a mechanic. He met Mrs. Wagner, a widow with four children, fell in love with her and married her without disclosing his past life. Months later, just before the birth of their baby, he told the story to his wife, who said they would try to forget it. However, the mechanic at work in the plow works at Moline was recognized as the escaped convict, was arrested and returned to prison. Allison's fellow workmen in the plow works raised a modest purse for Mrs. Allison, and she came to Jackson, where she might be near her husband and could work for his release. Twice a month, on the visiting days, she has a brief talk with him and he fondles his baby. Fortified by a long petition for his release, signed by his former associates in Moline, Allison will make formal application to the pardon board for clemency.

MASKED MEN ROB FARMER.

Tie John Crowe to Tree After Extracting $125 from Clothes.

Driving through Narimore's gully, near Rochester, John Crowe was startled at 7 o'clock the other morning by the movement of the brush at the side of the narrow road. Before he realized what had happened he was looking down on two masked men and into the barrels of two revolvers. "Climb down off your seat," was the order received by Crowe, and he readily obeyed. Then the highwaymen searched his clothing, extracting $125, which seemed to please them. Crowe was then securely to a tree and the men made their escape. Crowe was released about an hour later and reported the holdup to an officer. Crowe is a wealthy farmer.

IS A JUVENILE RAFFLES.

Leo Bellman, of Kalamazoo, a Hardened Criminal.

"Leo Bellman, 10 years of age, partner of Joe Darling, the boy who styled himself 'The Kid Bandit,' and who was sentenced to the industrial school, has been sent from Kalamazoo to join Joe. The Bellman boy for more than a year has been implicated in crime which would put to shame criminals many years older than himself. He stole and committed midnight burglaries with Darling. Francis Fifer, 15 years of age, passed a number of forged checks on merchants in Kalamazoo and was also sentenced to the industrial school.

ALL IN DEATH'S GRASP.

Pneumonia Makes Terrible Raid on Prominent Family in the Soo.

After an illness lasting several days, Mrs. A. L. Ferguson, wife of a prominent Sault Ste. Marie business man, died. Several members of her family died within the last few days or are ill. The cause was pneumonia. Within the week her father, Capt. William McNaughton, followed soon by her daughter, Miss Mary, died. John McNaughton, assistant superintendent of the ship canal, is dead of the same disease. For a time physicians did not know what the trouble was. The family is one of the most prominent in the Soo.

SLIGHT SCRATCH CAUSES DEATH.

Ovid Merchant Contracts Blood Poison from Tiny Injury.

James J. Munson, a well-to-do merchant of Ovid, died from blood poisoning. A week ago Mr. Munson received a slight scratch on the middle finger of his right hand, but paid no attention to the injury, although it caused him considerable pain. The next day he was taken violently ill and since that time gradually failed, being delirious most of the time. He was well liked and had an extended acquaintance. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Old Hermit Held in Jail.

Erastus Johnson, the 70-year-old Dalton township hermit, who created wild disorder by shoving a loaded revolver in the face of Charles Ecklund and shouting that he would kill him and four others, was arraigned before Justice Osterhan in Muskegon, charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Johnson has been unable to furnish bail and occupies a cell in the county jail. He is morose.

Accident Kills Boy.

Arthur Smith, aged 10, oldest son of George Smith, a well-known business man at Wallace, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother, Gaylord, aged 16.

Ex-Convict Tries Suicide.

Paul Lusher attempted to commit suicide in St. Joseph by taking an overdose of morphine. Physicians were called and he is recovering. Lusher was sent to Jackson a number of years ago for killing his wife, but was pardoned.

Apportionment of Primary Money.

At the rate of $1 a head for all the children of school age in Michigan, the semi-annual apportionment of the primary school money will be made by the superintendent of public instruction. It amounts to $746,010.

Michigan Central Wins Point.

The Michigan Central railroad won a point in its litigation with the State of Michigan over the repeal of its special charter by the Legislature of 1901. The Supreme Court upheld the decision of the Wayne county Circuit Court, overruling the demurrer filed by the State against the $6,000,000 damage suit brought by the company.

Laughs at Pictures; Dies.

While reading a newspaper and laughing at the funny pictures, Charles Miner, a farmer near Battle Creek, aged 74, fell dead. Heart disease was the cause.

WOMAN PAINTS TOWN RED.

Divorced Wife of A. L. Stanley Chases F. E. Andrews.

Running wildly down Main street, his face streaked with several different hues of paint, Floyd E. Andrews, president of New Baltimore, looked like a billboard in a gale of wind. Behind Andrews rushed Mrs. Lyndon Perkins Stanley, divorced wife of A. L. Stanley, formerly of the Detroit United Railway and now manager of one of London's subway traction lines. In her right hand she carried a brush and in her left a palette on which were all the colors of the rainbow. Andrews dodged into a store, whose friendly proprietor barred the enraged woman out. Then she made faces through the glass, while Andrews escaped by a rear door. "The woman in this case," said the president, "imagines I have wronged her. She demanded an apology, but as I had nothing to apologize for I refused. You know the rest."

HOWELL WOMAN DIES OF BURNS.

Gasoline Stove Brings Awful End to Aged Mrs. Barnard.

With her flesh still burning, Eliza Barnard, widow of James E. Barnard, aged 80, was found dead on the kitchen floor of her home in Howell by her granddaughter. The granddaughter is a teacher in the schools. When she opened the door on her arrival home she found the house full of smoke. The aged woman's clothing had been all burned off. Her clothing caught fire from a gasoline stove. The house was not set on fire.

Thirsty in Wet County.

Although Allegan county went wet on the local option question at the recent election, Otsegoites go dry. Both saloons there were refused licenses on the grounds of insufficient sureties and were obliged to close their doors.

Woman's Stab Kills Bartender.

Martin Post, a bartender, who was stabbed with a bread knife at the Fletcher hotel in Grand Rapids, by Mary Lewis in a fit of jealousy when she found him with another woman, is dead. Mary, who is about 30 years old, is in custody.

Brief State Happenings.

L. M. Parke of Detroit was accidentally killed at Cristobal, Panama.

An expert accountant from Detroit is at work at Grand Marais, engaged in auditing the books of Burt township.

Farmers living at Chatham, Alger county, and vicinity have united in the organization of a stock company for the purpose of building and operating a creamery.

Her clothing catching fire from a gasoline stove, which leaked, the life of Mrs. Herbert Willy, wife of a leading Utica physician, was saved by a man who happened to be passing the house. She was painfully burned.

William Finlay, aged 80, last of the famous Finlay twins, territorial pioneers of Schoolcraft, died the other day after a brief illness. Arch, his brother, from whom he was scarcely ever separated, died last October.

Mayor William B. Thompson of Detroit is a great believer in marriage for office holders. Ralph Phelps, Jr., a prominent young lawyer, owes it to his state of single blessedness that he failed to secure the office of City Comptroller.

Jacob Dalm, 16 years old, had both hands drawn into a calendar of a paper machine at the Bryant paper mills in Kalamazoo. The fingers and hands were crushed into a thin bloody layer. Both hands were amputated at the hospital.

Highway robbery was committed within a block of police headquarters in Sault Ste. Marie when Michael Krell was held up at the point of a gun by two men and robbed of his watch and all his money. The robbery occurred in the heart of the business district. There is no clue.

The Congregationalists of Otsego have for some time been quietly planning the erection of a new church and announcement is now made that it is now assured. The amount has been raised entirely among the members of the congregation. It is expected the building will be erected this summer.

On May 20, Otsego will vote on a proposition of bonding the village for $5,500 for the purpose of rebuilding the water works' flume and erecting a suitable pump house. Those in use are so weakened that there is great danger of their being swept away. It is no longer possible to get fire pressure.

Because his wife asked him for money to buy provisions for the house, William Thomas, aged 50, a salt block worker south of Port Huron, attacked and broke her collar bone. The woman secured a warrant and Thomas was arrested. Thomas says he struck his wife because he thought it might teach her a lesson. She is too extravagant, he says.

"Father, when you see me next I'll be a corpse," said Harry Bullis of Grand Rapids, aged 19, when he came home to supper. The boy left the room, but staggered back in a few minutes, carrying a vial, the contents of which he had drained. He was dead before assistance could reach him. The boy had been out of work and this is believed to have made him despondent.

Lying helpless in bed, flames shooting up all around him, and threatening each minute to envelop his form, the 16-year-old invalid son of Fred Grimm, a Muskegon county farmer, was saved from cremation by his father. Jumping into the burning building, the parent carried the semi-conscious boy to safety. The fire broke out late the other night when the father was away from home. About $100 in bills, the savings of years, was lost in the flames that destroyed the farm house and several adjoining buildings.

From noon until 3 o'clock the other afternoon a most serious conflagration raged in the village of Oak Hill, adjoining Manistee on its eastern limits. Sixteen dwellings were consumed and as many families are homeless. Many of them lost all their household effects.

Principal Dwight B. Waldo of the Western State Normal in Kalamazoo, stated that he has had many more applications for teachers already than the June graduating class can fill. Most of the graduates will teach eighth grade schools. The wages offered are better than last year's.

Much indignation has been aroused at Iron Mountain by the discovery that able-bodied men, foreigners for the most part, armed with guns, are slaughtering song birds for food.

More than a third of the celery crop in Kalamazoo has been killed by the severe frosts. The celery was killed by frost once before this spring and new plants had to be replanted.

F. I. Chichester, vice president of the First National bank, and B. F. Foster, organized a company in Allegan for the extensive manufacture of cider vinegar. A large brick building was purchased for the factory.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

No Addition This Year.

Representative Montgomery, who represents the Capitol City in the House, has donned sackcloth and ashes, convinced that the fates are against him. He is a modest man, quiet and unassuming. The mighty questions that affect the great commonwealth of Michigan he has left for others to ponder over, while he has an eye single to but one thing, the appropriation of $400,000 for an addition to the capitol building. The bill passed the Senate and success was almost in his grasp, only to be thwarted by a measley little freight wreck on the Pere Marquette railroad, which kept Speaker Whelan from presiding and sent Representative Sam Kelley to the chair. When the bill came over from the Senate Representative Montgomery forgot all about the Speaker being absent and he rested securely in the thought that the prized bill would get to his committee. When the bill was read Representative Kelley, who had not been taken into the secret, referred it to the committee on State affairs, assuming that it was of State interest and properly belonged there. About five minutes later Representative Montgomery realized what had happened and he suggested to the presiding officer that the proper reference should have been the committee on State capitol and public buildings. The presiding officer could not see it that way.

Pruning Knife Being Whetted.

The ways and means committee is up against a mass of figures, and the members can see no way yet to reduce the appropriations called for to anywhere near that of two years ago. The new institutions, contemplated by bills passed in one branch of the Legislature during the past few days, call for a total of $10,000,000. Add to this the general purpose bill, usually called the "omnibus," which, it is believed, must be at least $1,500,000, and the vast sum of $11,500,000 shows up for the committee to cut down if possible. The pruning knife must sink in deep in many places to pull down the total within sight of the total appropriations of last session. Representative Morrice, who is now acting chairman, thinks it is pretty tough work to please the people by holding the totals down, for after satisfactory reductions are made by the committee, legislators step in with some new deal and push the amount away up above the limit. The increased appropriations reach nearly 50 per cent, while the population and valuation increase is not over 10 per cent.

Deadlock in Michigan Senate.

A drawn battle was fought between the administration forces in the Senate Wednesday and the backers of the old political machine in Michigan, the primary election bill being the cause of war. Every Senator was present and participated in the fight, the vote on several ballots standing 16 to 16. There was no yielding in any quarter and the battle must be renewed. Gov. Warner, backed by the State grange and an element of the Republican party, is seeking to have eliminated from the primary law the provision requiring that candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor must receive 40 per cent of the direct vote cast at the primary, failure to receive this per cent throwing the nomination into a State convention. The machine or "stalwart" crowd seeks to retain this provision, as it insures convention domination. It is generally conceded that if the 40 per cent clause is stricken out of the law Lieut. Gov. Kelley probably will get the nomination for Governor in 1908.

Benton Has the Record.

Representative Cass Benton is now the only member of the House who has not introduced a bill, and he intends to hold the record, as he did not introduce a bill last session either. His method is to start any measure in which he is interested over at the Senate end and thus keep himself from getting tied up.

Larger Salary for Game Warden.

Senator Jack's bill giving the State game, fish and forestry warden a salary of $2,500, came up on third reading in the Senate, and on motion of J. S. Kelley the salary was increased to $3,000, then passed. The House passed the bill up to third reading.

Are Talking Adjournment.

An adjournment resolution introduced by Representative Speer is pending in the House. He fixes June 14 and 24 as the dates, but the administration, it is said, does not want any date fixed until the primary bill is taken up in the Senate.

Sign Pledge and Escape Penalties.

In the committee of the whole the House agreed to Representative Kelley's bill giving police justices and justices of the peace authority to permit persons charged with drunkenness to sign a pledge for some stated period in lieu of fine or imprisonment.

Bigger Automobile Numbers.

An important amendment was made to the law governing automobiles, a clause being tacked on compelling owners to display the numbers assigned them on both the front and back of cars. The size of these numbers was also doubled.

Will Kill Dynamite and Cigaret Bill.

The House committee voted to kill the bill prohibiting the storage of dynamite on the Detroit river. Certain death also awaits the cigarette bill.

Scandal Fails to Bar Women.

Notwithstanding the scandal caused by the recent death of Edith Presley, an employe of the Legislature, from an operation, and the freedom with which the name of one legislator has been connected with the case, the Legislature has refused to pass a resolution to employ no more girls or women as stenographers or committee clerks. Representative H. F. Baker of Cheboygan offered such a resolution and the House promptly turned it down by an almost unanimous vote.

Legislative Redistricting.

Representative Jerome has introduced a bill for reapportioning the representative districts of the State. It makes but three changes. Midland, now a separate district, is joined with Gladwin and Roscommon counties, Clare county is separated from the latter and joined with Missaukee and Kalkaska, and Wayne is given an additional member.

House Down to Work.

Under the resolution passed recently the House has begun holding two sessions daily.

Didn't Understand the Language

By MAX ADELER.

I alluded some time ago to an extraordinary visit to Ireland made by Mr. Hunks, a retired sailor, who lives in our village. A few nights ago Hunks related the story of another remarkable adventure of his. He said:

"About 20 years ago I was shipwrecked on the coast of Cuba, and I got to land without anything on me but a pair of trousers. The people were kind enough to me, but you know I didn't understand their lingo, and I had the awfulest time you ever heard of, tryin' to make 'em understand me by signs and gestures. Howsomever I made out somehow, and after stayin' there a few weeks I went to Havana, and shipped for New York aboard a small schooner. A day or two after we was out a violent storm came up, captain and mate was washed overboard, the schooner was driven out to sea, and the rest of us couldn't tell where we were. A few days later the craft drifted on to a coast and went to pieces. I was the only man that got safe ashore. I didn't know where I was, but I felt pretty certain it was on one of them islands in the West Indies. Directly I seen a hut near the beach, and I went to it. There was a man inside, and I says to myself:

"'Here's another one of them furriners that can't understand the only decent language on earth. There's no use talkin' English to him, that's certain.'

"I was scand'lous hungry, and I thought I would let the feller in the hut know I wanted somethin' to eat. So I opened my mouth and p'inted to it with my finger, and said:

"'Aw-aw-aw-aw!'—Made a noise something like that to attract his attention.

"He looked kinder cross-eyed for a minute 's if he didn't exactly understand. Then it seemed to strike him all of a suddent like that I had the toothache; so he went to the closet and fetched a pair of pincers and a monkeywrench and motioned to me that he thought he could extract the tooth. But I shook my head, and, still pointing to my mouth, I remarked ag'in:

"'Aw-aw-aw-aw!' or words to that effect; and then he seemed to think maybe I'd swallered somethin' disagreeable, for he pulled my jaws apart and began lookin' down my throat.

"As that didn't appear to answer I begun rubbin' my stomach with my hand, and said:

"'Ow-wow-wow-wow!' or somehow that way; and then a smile broke over the feller's face, and he let me know he understood me at last. He must have considered I had colic or somethin' like that, for he went to the cupboard and spread a mustard-plaster, and then came offering it to me to put on. But of course I only shook my head and put my hands on my stomach, and I groaned a little despairin' like. Then a happy thought struck him. He imagined I was p'isoned, and he fetched out a syringe and some injun rubber hose and tried to rig up some sort of a stomach-pump to bail me out.

"By this time I was getting pretty mad, and I pointed to my mouth, and run my finger down the front of me to my stomach, to indicate the route I wanted the food to take. He thought what I expected him to do was to out me open; so he got a carving-knife out of the closet and began sharpening it on a brick. He was an accommodating man. He was willing to oblige. I never seen a man more anxious to help a sufferin' fellow creature than that chap was. But I was pretty near wild, and so, in order to let him know I was hungry I began clappin' my teeth together and gruntin'. He concluded then that I had hydrophobia, and that a bad attack was comin' on, so he rushed a bucket of water outen the room and then began feelin' of my leg to ascertain where the dog bit me. Then I forgot myself, and exclaimed:

"'I wish this magnificent jackass would scare up somethin' to eat.'

"Then he says: 'Why in thunder didn't you say so, then? I've bin thinkin' all the time that you was a furriner.'

"'And that's what I've been thinkin' of you. I didn't know you could speak English.'

"'We don't speak anything else here in Jersey,' says he.

"'Jersey!' says I. 'You don't mean to say this yer is the state of New Jersey, do you?'

"'Jes, so,' says he; 'Atlantic County, New Jersey; and you've bin makin' a fool of yourself all this time for nothin'.'

"Then he stuffed me full of vittals, and the next day I got in a waggin and come home. But if ever I git wrecked again I'm going to try on my native tongue the fust thing. That feller might have ripped me up with that carvin' knife if I hadn't bin on my guard."

Keep Up Old Kissing Custom.

There is a town in Berkshire, England—the town of Hungerford—where the Hocktide festival each April is celebrated mainly by a kissing custom, centuries old. Certain officials, chosen for the occasion, hold a court, collect the tithes, and claim a kiss from the woman of each house they have to visit during the ceremony.

Curiously, neither the women nor husbands object to the custom. In instance the kiss has a decided flavor, there is great rivalry for the

GARDENS FOR THE WORKERS.

Self-Help Movement in France Proving a Great Success.

"The great value of my little garden to me has not been the fine vegetables it has yielded all summer and the good time the children have had in the open air, but the glasses of beer and absinthe my husband hasn't taken," observed the mother of a French workingman's rather numerous family to an investigator last autumn.

"Quite right, mother," echoed a man near by; "you will never know the evil we men don't do while we are busy in our little gardens."

This conversation took place in France, on one of the workingmen's gardens, a movement for self-help which is growing each year, says a writer in the Century. A similar movement was started in Detroit in 1894 under the name of the Potato Patch farms; later carried out successfully in New York and other cities in the vacant lot farms, while to-day Philadelphia is beginning her eighth year of successful effort.

Mme. Herview, a charitable woman in Sedan, tired of aiding the poor by gifts of money, attempted to rouse them to self-help by an offer of doubling any sum of money which they should deposit in the local savings bank. She rented a small tract of land and said to the poor people: "Now go to work."

They did, and as they worked the taste for it grew; they kept steadily at it, especially as they knew that the fruits of their labor would belong to them, that the vegetables they raised could be taken to their homes or sold.

Such was the humble beginning in 1899 of a little movement, but one so simple and practical that it grew until last October, in Paris, there was held a congress of workingmen's gardens, attended by 700 delegates, under the presidency of M. Aynard of France.

REALLY A GREAT LADY.

Tribute to Life and Character of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

Lady Burdett-Coutts was one of the very few women who in a restless, chattering society knew how to talk and to listen, says an English writer. To know her was a liberal education. The daughter of Sir Francis Burdett had naturally seen and conversed with the giants of the reform-bill days and met everybody worth meeting for 60 years. Her memory was so good, her sympathy so universal, and her manner of expression so happy that a conversation with Lady Burdett-Coutts was like reading a delightful chapter of memoirs. A young member of parliament once asked her what was the meaning of the expression which he had come across in Disraeli's novels that "members used to dine out in their boots." "It means," said the old lady, with her exquisite courtesy, "that they used to dine away from the house and dine with me without dressing, as I hope you will do whenever you can." Judged by modern standards erected by German and American millionaires Lady Burdett-Coutts was not so very rich, but, then, in proportion to her means she gave away ten times as much.

Baggage Smashing.

In Washington one day a distinguished French visitor to this country pointed out to a baggage handler a rather frail gripsack.

"Is that strong enough," he asked, "to go in the baggage car?"

"I'll see," said the man. He lifted the grip high above his head and threw it on the platform with all his might.

"That," he said, "is what she'll get in Philadelphia."

He took it up again and banged it against the side of a car four or five times.

"That is what she'll get in Chicago," he went on.

He tossed it high in the air, and on its descent jumped on it. This broke the lock open, so that the contents were scattered over the platform.

"And that's what she'll get in Sioux City," he concluded.

"You'd better take her in the Pullman with you, boss," he added, graciously, "if you're going further than Sioux City."—Washington Star.

Romance of the Bible House.

From this huge building, in Astor place, New York city, authority radiates to the uttermost ends of the earth. Let its directors say the word and cargoes of Bibles, marvelously printed in the quaintest and most barbarous of tongues, will go on camels or elephants crashing through the jungles of Africa and Siam; on queer little llamas over the great passes of the Andes between Bolivia and Peru; on the heads of cannibal coolies round about the base of the Mountains of the Moon, near the source of old Father Nile; on camel back across the burning deserts of Nubia and Arabia the Stony, or in flat-bottomed boats towed by man with bamboo cables through the deep gorges of the Yangtse river.—The Circle.

Not Old Enough.

"If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife."

"Yes," replied the cold beauty, dreamily, considering his 60 years, "or say, 15 or 20 years older."

Making Use of His Time.

"Did you accomplish anything during the session of congress?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the statesman. "I got some very good ideas for my summer lecture tour."

AWED BY CONVICT AUDIENCE.

Speaker Unable to Address Inmates of the Penitentiary.

As an illustration of the embarrassment that sometimes confronts public speakers Representative Charles T. Towne told of the experience of an Irishman who was a member of the Michigan state senate. The Irishman accepted an urgent invitation to deliver an address to the convicts in the Michigan penitentiary on Washington's birthday. The unusual situation had not occurred to the orator until he faced his audience of hard-faced men in stripes. He surveyed them hesitatingly for a moment before he uttered a word, and then said: "I confess that I do not know how to begin. I cannot say 'Gentlemen,' because none of you is a gentleman or you wouldn't be here in stripes. I can't call you 'fellow citizens' because the laws of this state have taken your citizenship away. I cannot call you 'friends' because if I did I would be suspected of being one of you. So I think I can't speak to you at all, though may God have mercy on your souls."

BOWL 600 FEET ACROSS.

Montezuma's Well One of the Great Natural Wonders of Arizona.

Among the many natural curiosities of Arizona, but one that is not often visited by ordinary tourists, is the singular bowl-shaped depression in Yavapai county called Montezuma's well. It is nearly circular and between 400 and 600 feet in diameter at the brim. It lies in the midst of a nearly level area. The sides are vertical to a depth of 30 or 40 feet. Below that they merge into a sloping talus, which extends down to a circular pool of water, alleged by popular tradition, as are so many not deep areas of water, to be bottomless. This remarkable formation has usually been described as a "pit crater" of volcanic origin. But Professor William P. Blake believes it to be the result of the falling of the roof of a cavern formed in the limestone strata by running water. The water of the pool, he says, flows out through a subterranean channel into the valley of Beaver creek.

Hollanders Greatest Smokers.

Umustapha cigar! The latest figures are to hand showing the amount of tobacco used—and abused—annually in Europe and America. In the former continent the yearly consumption is estimated at something more than two and a quarter pounds to each inhabitant. Taking each country the position is thus: Holland smokes the comparatively enormous amount of seven pounds average per person, Austria-Hungary 3.8 pounds, Denmark 3.7, Switzerland 3.3, Belgium 3.2, Germany 3, Norway 2.3, France, 2.1, Sweden nearly 2, British Isles 1.34, Italy 1.25, Spain 1.7 and Russia 1.2. For the Balkans there are no returns. In the United States the proportion is greater than that of any European country except Holland, being no less than 4½ pounds to each inhabitant.

Very Useful.

"He's a very good horse, but thin," remarked the dealer who was trying to sell the animal. "I sometimes have to tie a knot in his tail to prevent him from slipping through his collar; but that's no matter. Occasionally, too, I have to hang a sack over him to keep the hay inside of him from getting sunburnt. He's a good horse, but thin. My wife and her mother took him for a drive the other day, and they foolishly let him trot. When he trotted the rattling of his bones so startled him that he bolted, pitched my wife and mother-in-law out, and killed the old woman. Oh, he's a good horse, if thin; but he's very useful!"—London Answers.

A Cure for Styes.

Styes are occasioned by the irritation of the hair follicle out of which an eyelash springs. They should be opened as soon as the pus is formed, for they will not get well as long as the pus remains. For inflammation of the follicles and scaliness add to an ounce of vaseline 15 grains of precipitated sulphur. In applying this ointment it is well to warm it a little, as it will not be so sticky then. A pomade to be rubbed on the lid and lashes to cure styes is: White vaseline, eight grams; white precipitate, ten centigrams; oil of birch, ten centigrams.

Mary Won.

A young man who had a silent admiration for a young lady went with the intention of proposing to her one night. He sat gazing into her face for a long while, but at last, looking down suddenly, he exclaimed: "There's a feather on your dress, Mary!" "No wonder," she said. "I've been sitting by a goose all night!"—Life.

A Solar Wrinkle.

There was a spot on the sun in full view. "I can't help it," said the orb of day impatiently to the observing scientist; "here I am stuck up where everybody can see me and now I've got freckles measuring 3,500,000 square miles. If you've any complexion remedy for that trot it out."

A Natural Sequence.

Towne—"Their married life is not at all happy." Browne—"Why, I didn't even know they were married." Towne—"Oh, yes; they were married 'under the rose,' you know." Browne—"Well, what could they expect to find under the rose but thorns."

Teachers' Examination.

Notice of teachers' examination to be held in Grayling, June 20 and 21 at the court house. The questions will be along the following lines:

Reading—"Speech on Conciliation of American Colonies."—Burke.

Arithmetic—Percentage with its various applications; mensuration, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root; mental analysis; commercial forms.

Grammar—Nouns and their inflections; adverbs, comparison; and all forms and uses; verbs and all their modifications; sentence study, syntax and analysis; infinitives, participles, gerunds.

Geography—Mathematical geography, circles, zones, latitude, longitude causes of seasons, day and night etc. Physical features—mountains, plains, plateaus, divides; Europe, divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, city commerce, education, forms of government, mining.

Civil Government—United States constitution, powers of congress, consular service, ambassadors.

United States History—A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects, a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking, legislation since the civil war, features of present progress, Michigan history.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissioner.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the sixth day of May, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martha L. Dickinson, deceased. Charles F. Dickinson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles F. Dickinson or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the third day of June, A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

[A true copy.]

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
may 9 3w Judge of Probate.

Subscribe and pay for the AVALANCHE.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description	Sec	Town	Range	Amt pd for year	
sw¼ of ne¼	30	25N	2W	$6.65	1897

Amount necessary to redeem, $18.30, plus the fees of the sheriff.

WILLIAM R. JONES and
CHARLES A. WILSON.
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

Dated August 22, A. D., 1906.

To Wm. R. McLaren, Detroit, Mich. grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land

Wm. R. McLaren, Detroit, Mich., Mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Grayling, Michigan, Oct. 16, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Wm. R. McLaren, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Wm. R. McLaren.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
apr 18-5w Sheriff of Crawford County.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, $4.60-5.25.
Handy butchers cattle, $4.00.-4.50
Common, $2.75-3.75.
Canners' cows, $1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, $2.75-4.10.
Milch cows, $25-50.
Calves, $4.00-6.25.
Prime lambs, $8.00-8.25.
Mixed lambs, $5,00-6.50.
Culls, $2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, $6.50-6.55.
Yorkers, $6.50-6.55.
Pigs, $6.50-6.55.
Roughs, 5.75-6.25.
Stags ½ off.
Cripples, $1 per cwt. off.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 13

Trains Run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	p. m.
7 00	2 30	D Fredric A	12 05	6 00
		...A S R...		
†7 25	†2 48	... Fayette ..	†11 50	†5 15
7 45	3 00	A Deward A	11 35	4 50
9 20		D ..M River ..		
†9 40	†3 15	.. B-L-J'n ..	†11 18	†4 25
		...C'd Lake..		
		..S'wLake..		
		..Bl' Lake...		
†9 45	†3 18	..Ma Road...	†11 13	†4 20
†10 00	†3 29	..LakeH'd..	†11 03	†4 05
10 40		A ALBA D	10 50	
10 50	3 42	D ALBA A	10 40	3 42
†11 10	†3 55	.. GrRiver..	†10 20	†3 10
†11 25	†4 04	..Gs Camp...	†10 11	†2 50
†11 35	†4 10	...J'nRiver..	†10 06	†2 45
†11 40	†4 13	.....Wards.....	†10 02	†2 40
2 05	4 30	A E Jord'n D	9 50	2 20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown.
Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.
J. D. McGEE Local Agent.